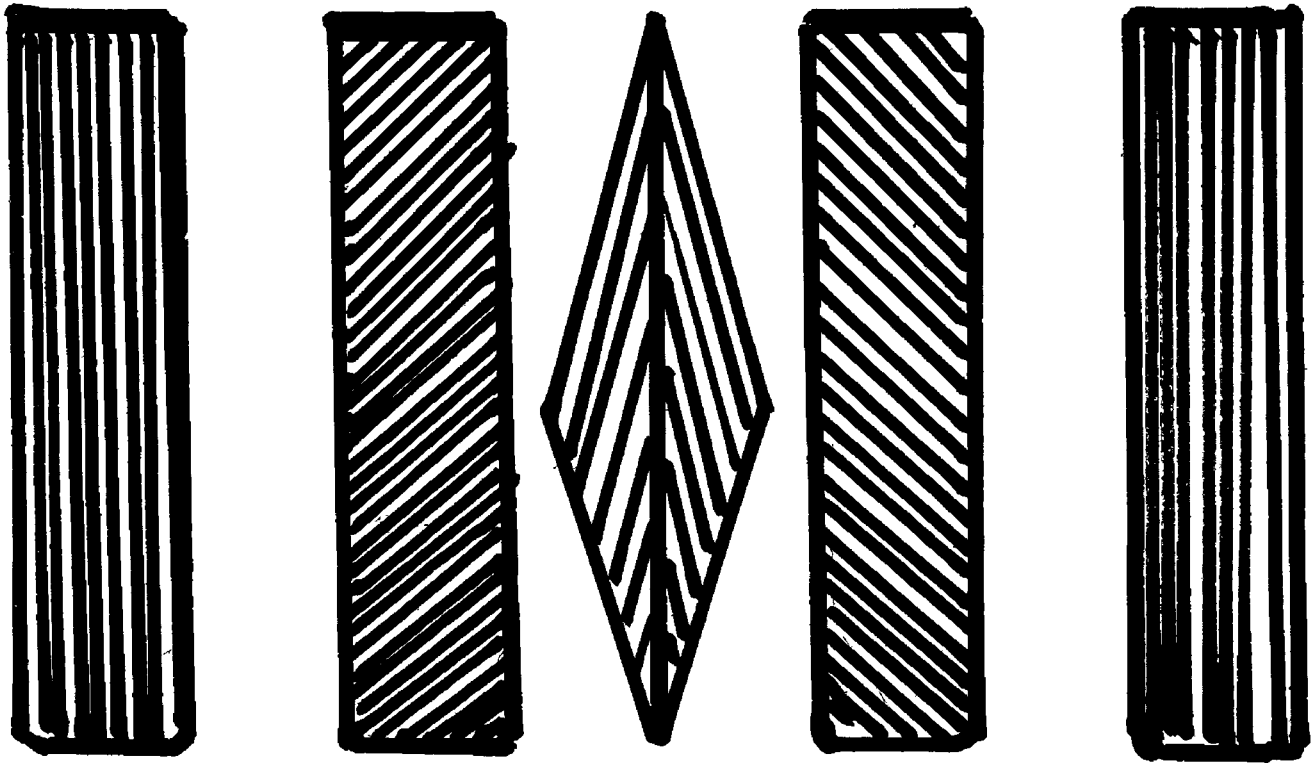

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

NOVEMBER 1903

BANGALORE

PRINTED AT THE SECRETARIAT BRANCH PRESS, BANGALORE

1903

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PART I.

GENERAL

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letter No. G. 161, dated the 3rd October 1903, from the Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja ofMysore, submitting for the approval of Government the following bye-laws framed at a meeting of the Managing Board of the Sanderson Memorial Ward, held at Chikmagalur on the 20th August 1903 :—

Bye-Laws.

(1) The Ward is for the exclusive use of Europeans residing in the Planting Districts of Mysore.

(2) Its management shall vest in a governing body composed of :—

(i) The Deputy Commissioner of the Kadur District for the time being, who will be the President ;

(ii) The Civil Surgeon of the Kadur District for the time being ;

(iii) & (iv) two European Planting Members, one to be elected by the North Mysore Planters' Association, and the other by the South Mysore Planters' Association, the election being made annually.

(3) The general management of the Ward shall be under the control of the governing body, and the professional management with the Civil Surgeon.

(4) The use of the Ward is free, no charges whatever being made for its occupation. Patients are however advised to bring their own servants as there is only a care-taker attached to the Ward.

(5) As no fee is charged, patients are reminded that any donations in money or in kind will be thankfully received, for which purpose a book will be kept in the Ward.

(6) Complaints, if any, may be made to the President in Writing

(7) A list of furniture, crockery, linen and bedding shall be hung up in each room, and the occupant shall be held responsible for loss or damage to the same.

(8) Records connected with the Ward shall be filed in the District Office.

(9) The governing body shall meet once a year. Should any emergency arise, requiring immediate action, the Deputy Commissioner, in conjunction with the Civil Surgeon, shall settle the matter and communicate the decision to the other members.

No. G. 2208-10, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Approved.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.

READ—

Annual Report of the Mysore Government Museum at Bangalore for the year 1902-03.

No. G. 2285, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Superintendent, Mysore Government Museum.

READ—

Letter No. 150, dated 2nd September 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, submitting for orders as to whether a traveller coming into a bungalow after sunset and leaving it after a stay of a few hours without sleeping in it, should be considered as having passed the night in the bungalow and charged the payment of full fee or half fee.

No. G. 2322, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Under Rule 3 of the Rules for the Travellers' Bungalows in Mysore, published under Government Notification No. 15872—Mis. 15-96, dated 4th June 1898, full fee has to be levied for stay at night whether wholly or in part, except when the travellers are exempt under Rule 5.

No alteration in the Rule is necessary.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

READ—

Annual Report of the Government Stud Farm Horse-breeding operations at Kunigal for the year ending 30th June 1903, received with the Military Assistant's letter No. 510, dated 17th August 1903.

No. G. 2357, DATED BANGALORE, 17TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON—Government note with satisfaction the remarkable increase in the percentage of the foals produced on the Farm, which reflects great credit on Colonel Jones' management, and the Farm veterinarian's professional skill. It is gratifying to learn that the system of breeding now pursued has gained the approval of so competent a judge as Sir Donald Robertson.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Military Assistant to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

No. G. 2460—99, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER.—It has of late been observed by Government in reviewing the Annual Administration Reports of the various Departments, that the instructions regarding diminution in the bulk of the reports have not been understood in their true spirit. Some of the reports received err so much on the side of brevity, as to unnecessarily sacrifice intelligibility of language and interest of subject-matter. It should be borne in mind that the effect of brevity should not be to make the reports mere summaries of the figures contained in the statistical tables, with a few connecting sentences of no particular significance. It should be the aim of all departmental heads, while preserving moderation in bulk, to touch upon those facts and figures which in their opinion are capable of affording useful inferences or significant generalizations, and to give information on those points on which the Government can usefully comment. The Government must be enabled by such reports to form an opinion of the extent to which the aim, object and usefulness of maintaining the Department are realized. It is hoped that future reports will be drawn up on the above lines.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of Municipalities and District and Local Fund Boards.

READ—

Docket No. 108, dated the 15th August 1903, from the Superintendent, Government Press, stating that in consequence of the accumulation of manuscript copies of the Gazette and other publications of previous years, he is unable to find room for filing current papers of similar nature andsuggesting that they may be destroyed as there is no necessity to preserve them.

Also—

Docket No. 207, dated the 14th September 1903, from the same officer.

No. G. 2391—430, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Government concur in the suggestion made by the Superintendent of the Government Press and accordingly direct that all the manuscript copies of the Gazette and Press copies of other works sent to be printed in previous years may be destroyed. Care should be taken that "original" papers are not destroyed, but are returned to the Departments concerned.

2. The Heads of Departments and Deputy Commissioners of Districts are informed that henceforward all manuscript copies sent to the Press will be destroyed unless their return is called for by the Department concerned within three months from the date of their printing.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Superintendent of Government Press, returning the sample.
The Heads of Departments
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

The Annual Administration Report on the working of the Government Press in Mysore, including the Offices of the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, and the Registrar of Authorized Publications in Mysore, for the year 1902-03.

No. G. 2521, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government Central Press had much additional heavy work thrown upon it during the year, in connection with the printing of the Report and statistics of the Census of 1901, and that work, notwithstanding some drawbacks, was satisfactorily finished without resorting to the purchase of new materials. The work executed on account of the various Departments was also large, particularly that sent by the Comptroller's Office in connection with the new forms prescribed in consequence of Mr. Kiernander's examination of accounts.

2. The work done by the Press during the year has been valued at Rs. 1,61,903-15-10 or Rs. 64,558-13-4 more than in the year previous. The expenditure rose likewise from Rs. 70,420-1-8 to Rs. 79,116-11-0, owing to the larger quantity of work done, and it is reported that a net profit of Rs. 81,887-11-10 accrued as against Rs. 26,025 of the previous year. This result is creditable to the Superintendent of the Government Press. The printing of the Census Report too, which was carried out promptly and evidently in the face of great difficulties, reflects credit on the Superintendent and the Staff of the Press.

3. The question of the purchase of new machinery and types for the Press is at present engaging the attention of Government, who except to pass orders on the subject at an early date.

4. The Branch Press at Mysore which was revived from November last, executed a fair quantity of work, resulting in a profit of Rs. 892-6-2.

5. The number of books registered was 36 as compared with 43, 52 and 75 in the three preceding years. There were no publications in English; while those in Kannada numbered 24, in the Classical Indian languages 10, and the remainder were in two languages.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Superintendent, Mysore Government Press.

No. P. & A. 846—85, DATED BANGALORE, 25TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER.—To guard against delays in the submission of pension applications, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and the Heads of Departments are requested to submit quarterly for the orders of Government a statement in the form noted below :—

Names of persons retired in his Department whose pensions are not finally sanctioned	Date on which retired	Date on which the pension application was prepared and forwarded to the Comptroller	If the pension application has not been prepared and forwarded with whom it is pending and why

2. The statement should be submitted to Government not later than the 10th of the month following the quarter.

3. The first statement to be submitted under this order should be for the quarter ending 31st December 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.

READ—

Letter No. 209, dated 15th July 1903, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting certain travelling allowance bills received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and requesting that they may be dealt with as heretofore, it being impossible to check them in his office as contemplated under Article 614 of the Mysore Service Regulations, in the absence of a competent Accountant attached to his establishment and that a good accountant, either from the Secretariat or the Comptroller's Office, may be deputed to work under him for the purpose, until an increase to his establishment is sanctioned.

2. Letter No. P. & A. 460, dated 14th September 1903, to the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore, requesting to report, in the light of the practice obtaining in other Departments in the State and in British India, whether any and what modifications should be introduced in respect of the procedure for the audit of the travelling allowance bills of the Officers of the Revenue Department, after the appointment of the Revenue Commissioner as Head of that Department.

3. Letter No. 1991—21, dated 10th October 1903, from the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore, stating that under Article 611 of the Mysore Service Regulations, the travelling allowance bills of the non-gazetted and menial officers may be countersigned by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts and sent to his office for audit, that, as in the Madras Presidency, the bills of the Sub-Division Officers, Assistant Commissioners and Amildars may be countersigned by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, that the bills of the Deputy Commissioners of Districts may be countersigned by the Revenue Commissioner and that the bills of the establishments and of Officers other than the Deputy Commissioners, in which claims for journeys beyond the jurisdiction of Deputy Commissioners appear, may be sent to him for audit with the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner, under Article 537 of the said Regulations.

No. P. & A. 920—29, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja concur with the views of the Comptroller expressed in the letter read above, and are pleased to direct that the procedure suggested therein be adopted in future. The additional work thus thrown on the office of the Revenue Commissioner being very little, Government deem it unnecessary to depute a special accountant for the purpose.

2. The bills received with the first of the letters read above are herewith returned to the Revenue Commissioner for being dealt with accordingly.

3. The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore is requested to issue accordingly, the necessary addenda and corrigenda to the Mysore Service Regulations.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

EDUCATION.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letter No. 2188—61, dated 9th September 1903, from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore, submitting a list of certain educational buildings which are hitherto being imperfectly maintained from the Educational budget, and proposing that these buildings may be ordered to be maintained hereafter from D. P. W. budget.

2. Letter No. 5659, dated 19th October 1903, from the Chief Engineer in Mysore, stating, with reference to this office letter No. G. 1746, dated the 12th idem, that he has no objection to maintain the educational buildings in question from the D. P. W. budget from next official year, as no provision has been made for the same in that budget for the current year.

No. G. 2447-9—ED., DATED BANGALORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that besides the College and High School buildings at District head-quarters, the educational buildings mentioned in the list appended to these Proceedings be maintained from the D. P. W. budget from the next official year.

2. The Inspector General of Education is requested to forward to the Chief Engineer of Mysore, a statement showing the average annual expenditure incurred on the maintenance of these buildings to guide the latter in making the necessary provision in the next year's D. P. W. budget.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

List of educational buildings transferred from the Educational to the D. P. W. Budget:—

1. The Normal School, Mysore.
2. The Industrial School, Mysore, (Balram Singh's bungalow).
3. Kolar Students' Home.
4. Kolar Normal School.
5. Chitaldrug Industrial School.
6. Channapatna High School.
7. Chikballapur High School.
8. All new Industrial, Normal and Technical Schools when they are located in Government buildings.

READ—

Letter No. 61, dated the 31st October 1903, from Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer., M.A., Assistant Secretary to Government on special duty, making the following proposals for curtailing the Annual Report on Public Instruction in Mysore and for reducing the two periodical returns submitted to Government by the Inspector General of Education, in the Education Department.

* * * * *

"2. The Report on Public Instruction for 1901-02 consists of 25 pages of letter press and 40 pages of statistics. The suggestions which I make for the curtailment of this Report and which have been accepted by the Inspector General of Education, are—

(*a*) that the tabular statistics in paras 13, 14, 18, 19 and 54 may be put in narrative form;

(*b*) that the tables in paras 11, 16, 28, 34 and 51 may be relegated to the appendix and that the table in para 3, which is special for 1901-02, will not be repeated every year;

(*c*) that the maximum length of the Report may be fixed at 18 printed pages of text and 40 pages of statistics, Appendices B (18) and B (19) not being repeated in future years.

3. From the above it will be seen that the tabular statistics in paras 6, 12, 15, 17, 25, 40 and 65 of the text are proposed to be retained. Para 13 of the Resolution of the Government of India, dated 24th February 1901, requires that the body of the Report should be almost entirely in narrative form and that the number of tables appearing in the narrative should be few and simple and their number rigidly restricted Having had the benefit of perusing the papers showing the effect given to this direction in the case of the Report on Public Instruction in Bombay and of the advise of the Inspector General of Education as regards the retention of these tables, I am convinced that their retention in the body of the Report is indispensable.

4. In their letter No. 2740, dated 26th March 1901, to the Bombay Government, the Government of India desired that greater attention should be paid to the following subjects in the Report on Public Instruction than has hitherto been given to them :—

(*a*) Training Schools for teachers and the replacement of untrained by trained teachers in Indian Education Institutions generally.

(*b*) The widening of the schemes for education so as to make the education given more suitable for all the varied forms of modern industrial life.

(*c*) The development of various forms of technical or other schools dealing with what may be called practical education and the tendency of students to take to such training.

(*d*) Discipline and moral training : attendance.

(*e*) The provision of hostels for pupils compelled to live away from their houses.

(*f*) The preparation and supply of suitable text-books.

(*g*) The special means by which female education can be fostered, raised and developed.

(*h*) The possibility of having what may be called "continuation schools" for the children of those classes who leave school early.

(*i*) The provision by local effort of proper school accommodation.

(*j*) The provision by local effort of forms of education intended to foster and develope local industries. As a matter of fact, the Report for Mysore contains information on some of the above points; but the attention of the Inspector General of Education may be drawn to the views of the Government of India, the maximum limit of length of the Report being raised by 2 pages (to 20 pages of text) if necessary.

5. A monthly return of changes and transfers in village schools is now being submitted by the Inspector General of Education to Government, under Government Proceedings, dated 13th April 1896, No. 11573-4—Ed. F. 3-96. This return is recorded by Government, a copy being forwarded to the Comptroller. As only indispensable changes and transfers are effected by the Inspector General of Education, the return to Government may, in my opinion, be dispensed with, the Inspector General being requested to send the return direct to the Comptroller. The Inspector General agrees in the above view.

6. A monthly statement of sanction of works costing not more than Rs. 500 has been prescribed by Government Proceedings, dated 11th January 1897, No. 7877-8—Ed. F. 19-96; but the return has not of late been submitted either to the Government or the Comptroller. The Inspector General states that in the case of works costing not more than Rs. 500, the bills are sent for audit to the Comptroller, who has thus a record of how the money is spent. For this reason as well as for the reason that no harm appears to have come out of the non-submission of the returns, the return may be formally discontinued."

No. G. 2679-81—Ed., dated Bangalore, 28th November 1903.

Order thereon.—The proposals made by Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer in paras 2 and 3 of his letter read above, which have been agreed to by the Inspector General, are approved.

2. The Inspector General's attention is drawn to para 4 of the letter, and he is requested to pay greater attention to the subjects mentioned therein in his future reports, the maximum length of which may on their account be raised by two pages (to 20 pages of text) if necessary, as suggested by Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer.

3. The monthly return of changes and transfers in village schools will be abolished, and in its place a half-yearly list of such changes will in future be submitted by the Inspector General for the information of Government.

4. The submission of monthly statements of building works sanctioned by the Inspector General under the authority of the Government Proceedings No. 7877-8—Ed. F. 19-96, dated the 11th January 1897, will be discontinued. The Inspector General will, however, forward such lists to the Comptroller direct.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, M.A., Assistant Secretary to Government, on special duty.

READ—

The following letters from the Inspector General of Education in Mysore :—
(1) No. 10137—362, dated 25th May 1903.
(2) No. 10305-6—366, dated 4th June 1903.
Also letter dated 16th April 1903, from Mr. Marsden, late Inspector of Schools, Madras.

No. G. 2670-75—Ed., dated Bangalore, 27th November 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Owing to a variety of causes, the Government Press has of late been unable to meet fully and in proper time, the demand for school books, especially in the Primary departments of instruction. The get-up and illustrations too are not as good as is desirable; and it seems necessary to devise some method of correcting these defects. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are therefore pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as a Committee for the purpose of considering the subject in all its details and submitting a report containing suggestions and proposals for adoption :—

Mr. H. J. Bhabha, M.A., President.
„ G. Hume Wright, Member.
„ M. Shama Rao, M.A., do.
„ R. Narasimhachar, M.A., do.
„ S. G. Narasimhachar, do.

2. The following points will receive special consideration, together with any other points that may be considered as relevant for the purpose by the Committee :—

(1) Improvement in printing, illustrating and general get-up of books for Primary Schools without enhancing the prices.
(2) What improvements (by way of securing the services of a competent Foreman and of workmen or otherwise) are needed to enable the Government Central Press to do the work in a satisfactory manner.
(3) If this cannot be managed, whether the work cannot be given out on behalf of Government, as job work or on contract to any private local or Indian firm, Government retaining the copy-right.
(4) Whether Mr. Marsden's proposals on behalf of Messrs. Macmillan and Co., may be accepted with or without modifications.
(5) If the work is taken away from the Government Press, what savings can be effected therein.
(6) Whether the work of the Central Book Depot will be affected if the printing and supply of such school books is given to any private agency.
(7) What the practice is in these matters in Bombay and Madras and how the prices of school books are regulated there.

3. Government will be glad if the Committee can meet early and submit their report, if possible, within three months.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—H. J. Bhabha, Esq., M.A., President.
G. Hume Wright, Esq., Member.
M. Shama Rao, Esq., M.A., do.
R. Narasimhachar, Esq., M.A., do.
S. G. Narasimhachar, Esq., do.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

JUDICIAL

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Read—

(1) Letter No. 482, dated 24th September 1903, from the Inspector General of Registration in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

"I have the honor to submit for the information of Government that the practice now followed in this Department in regard to the refund of excess fees, etc., recovered from parties is very complicated as will be observed on a perusal of the enclosed circular memorandum No. 15 of 1887-88.

2. It should be admitted that the villagers have no occasion to refer either to the *Mysore Gazette* or to the notice affixed in the Taluk Registration Office. It is also to be observed that after the publication of the notification, the party has to go to the Sub-Registrar's Office within a specified time and apply for the refund in a printed form and to receive an authority from the Sub-Registrar to appear before him to receive the amount on a fixed date. The Sub-Registrar then prepares a bill and submits the same to the Registrar for obtaining the sanction of the Inspector General, who, in his turn, countersigns and sends it on to the Comptroller for audit, and finally returns the same to the Sub-Registrar through the Registrar of his District after its return from the Comptroller duly audited. After all this circumlocution, if the party fails to appear on the appointed date, the audited bill is returned to the Inspector General for cancellation and transmission to the Comptroller for note.

3. In my opinion all this round about procedure can be saved by issuing individual notices to the party. They may be sent by post "Service Bearing" as then they are sure of delivery and are returned to the Sub-Registrar if not delivered to the addressee. On the party appearing in response to this notice and claiming the refund, the amount will be paid to him by the Sub-Registrar by means of a cheque on the local Treasury which should hold good if presented for payment within 15 days from the date of issue.

4. If, therefore, Government will be pleased to concur with me in this matter, I beg that the following instructions which I propose to issue to the registering officers may be approved of and necessary orders given to the Comptroller for issuing needful directions to the several Treasury Officers in the matter :—

(1) At the close of every month the Sub-Registrars shall prepare a statement of cases in which excess collections of fees, etc., have been discovered either by themselves or by their Superior Officers and shall then submit it for the sanction of the Inspector General through the Registrar of the District.

(2) On the return of the statement from the Inspector General's Office, the Sub-Registrar shall prepare individual notices to the parties and forward the same to them by post "Service Bearing" superscribing on the cover "notice of refund of Registration fees, etc., paid." If any person after the receipt of this notice presents himself within the period specified therein (this may be fixed at one week from the date of receipt), the Sub-Registrar shall, after satisfying himself as to his identity, at once issue a cheque for the refund payable at the local Treasury and obtain the necessary acknowledgment from him. Every such acknowledgment should immediately be submitted to the Registrar of the District who will, after noting the refund in a register to be opened for the purpose, forward the same to the Inspector General for note in his office.

5. In conclusion I beg to add that by adopting the course suggested by me the separate correspondence with the Inspector General and the Comptroller in each individual case and the formal publication of petty items in the Gazette will be saved and the party will receive early and direct intimation of his claim and obtain the amount due to him with the least possible delay and at his own convenience. I need not add that the cheque system has been satisfactorily found to be working in the Public Works Department and Judicial Department."

(2) Letter No. 2237, dated the 23rd October 1903, from the Comptroller, Mysore Government, stating that the procedure now observed in the payment of excess fees collected in Registration offices to the parties concerned is very circuitous and entails needless correspondence and that he has no objection to the adoption of the suggestion now made by the Inspector General of Registration.

No. 962-71—J., dated Bangalore, 11th November 1903.

Order thereon.—The Inspector General's proposal is approved. The Comptroller is requested to issue the necessary instructions in the matter to all Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Treasury Department.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Inspector General of Registration in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information

LEGISLATIVE.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read—

(1) Draft of a Regulation for the Improvement of the City of Mysore and to provide space for its future expansion.

(2) The following statement of Objects and Reasons :—

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In September 1902 the Government appointed a Committee to devise a scheme for the improvement of the City of Mysore, for reasons which were thus stated in their Order :—

Government Order No. 4168-79—L. F. 36-02, dated 18th September 1902

"It is unfortunate that the City of Mysore, notwithstanding the large sums spent upon it for improvements, should still be subject to outbreaks of plague each successive year. Government consider that nothing but sustained exertions for carrying out a carefully prepared programme of sanitary improvements can establish the health of the place. Congested portions should be opened up not simply by demolishing houses and sending the inhabitants adrift, but by devising suitable extensions and affording facilities for the building of houses. It is unlikely that the Municipality will be able to find all the money required for improving the City. But taking its general importance as the Capital of the State into consideration, His Highness the Maharaja considers that the State may properly bear a large part of such extraordinary outlay. How much of the expenditure required may be fairly expected to be met out of Municipal resources, is a question that can be settled only after obtaining an approximate idea of its total amount.

"The scheme may be completely thought out and matured once for all. It would be impossible even for the State to find all the money at once; but the expenditure may be spread over a number of years.

"The general lines on which improvements could be usefully designed seem to be the following:—The slums of the City, wherever they exist, should be first improved, by knocking down insanitary buildings, providing against over-crowding, bad drainage and otherwise defective sanitation. Proper quarters should be found for the surplus population removed from such localities; and such assistance as is possible and reasonably practical, should be extended to poor people for building proper houses. A comprehensive scheme of proper drainage should be devised, not necessarily with a view to attain theoretical but unpractical perfection, but to meet the reasonable needs of the City.

"The above are only general directions, but it will be for the Committee which the Government has resolved to appoint to study the matter in all its various aspects, both scientific and practical, and to devise a scheme for the consideration of Government, going into reasonable details. The President and members, who are named below, are requested to enter upon their work as early as they conveniently can and submit a detailed account of their proposals with as accurate an estimate of cost as they can. They should also indicate in what order and in which manner the scheme would in their opinion be best carried out."

The Committee has accordingly submitted a series of schemes on comprehensive lines, showing the improvements which should, in their opinion, be effected in the different parts of the City, and these schemes are now under the consideration of Government.

The scheme as a whole comprises the formation of new and the alteration of existing streets, the removal or alteration of insanitary buildings, the provision of proper drainage, and of open spaces for better ventilation and recreation, and the construction of sanitary dwellings for the poorer and working classes displaced in the course of the execution of the scheme.

As regards the execution of the scheme, several alternatives present themselves. The work might be entrusted to any of the following agencies:—the Deputy Commissioner and the District Officers, the City Municipality, a special officer appointed for the purpose, the Public Works Department, or a combination of any of these authorities. In each case, however, there are objections to the employment of these agencies whether severally or in combination. The Municipal staff is fully occupied in attending to the ordinary administration, whilst the demands on the leisure of the Commissioners cannot, in fairness, be substantially increased. Similar considerations apply with even greater force to the Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants. Again the Public Works Department would be capable of dealing with the engineering portion of the scheme. But this is not either the most difficult, or even the most

important portion. An infinite number of administrative and economic problems involved in dealing with public and private rights on a large scale and the transfer of the population to more sanitary quarters, must be dealt with. Such a burden it would not be desirable to place on the shoulders of one man, in the shape of a special officer Finally it is essential to enlist, so far as may be, the sympathy of those immediately concerned and of the public generally, and this end could scarcely be achieved by a purely official agency. At the same time efficient management and prompt executive action are essential, and it seems imperative therefore to appoint a special agency with a separate staff, at liberty to devote its entire energies to the task presented.

Under the circumstances, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja propose to follow the precedent set by the Government of Bombay and to constitute a small trust to be styled "The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Mysore" with special powers to administer the funds placed at its disposal, to acquire and handle property and generally to carry out the necessary works of improvement

The necessary enabling powers are contained in the accompanying Regulation, which in general outline follows more or less the Bombay Act IV of 1898, but at the same time differs from it in several important respects Thus, the procedure has, wherever possible, been simplified; the financial provisions proceed (from the nature of the case) on entirely different lines; and while, on the one hand, the Government will be in a position to exercise a greater degree of general control over the Board, the powers of the Board themselves have been amplified in certain directions (such as, the regulation of the construction of buildings, the grant of house-building advances, the recovery of moneys due, and so forth). The contingency of the dissolution of the Board has also been considered and provided for.

Next, as regards the details of the Regulation

Chapter I, (sections 1 and 2) *Preliminary*, requires no explanation.

Chapter II, (sections 3 to 13) deals with the *Constitution of the Board of Trustees*, as well as with their proceedings and the duties of the Chairman Section 4 provides for the representation of all the interests chiefly concerned, as far as this can be done on a small administrative body like the Board of Trustees.

Chapter III (sections 14 to 23) deals with the *Duties and Powers of the Board.* The Board's primary duty will be to elaborate detailed schemes for improvement on the basis (chiefly) of the recommendations submitted by the Improvement Committee from time to time, and to carry out the detailed schemes after they are sanctioned by Government. The Board may also submit additional schemes when necessary, and if funds permit. As regards the compulsory acquisition of lands and buildings (section 23), the provisions of the Land Acquisition Regulation, 1894, are to be followed as far as applicable, and a few supplementary provisions dealing with points not covered by that Regulation have been added. For the prompter and more effective disposal of claims, etc., it is proposed to invest the Chairman of the Board with the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under the Land Acquisition Regulation; but this will be done separately by a notification.

Chapter IV (sections 24 to 33) relates to *Property and Finance.* Government is empowered to transfer land vested in it or in the Municipal Commissioners to the Board for the purposes of the Regulation. The powers of the Board in respect of acquiring and holding property, and of the application or disposal of property vested in or acquired by them, are mentioned in detail in section 25 The items constituting the Improvement Fund are referred to in section 26. The fact may be noted that the Board of Trustees for the Mysore City will have no borrowing powers, and therefore no liability in regard to repayment, but will merely administer the funds from time to time placed at their disposal by the Government and the Municipal Commission under section 26. In connection with the application of the Fund, it may be mentioned that the Board will have power, under section 27 (3), to advance loans for house building purposes in suitable cases, in accordance with rules to be framed by Government. The provisions in regard to accounts and their audit have been simplified.

Chapter V (sections 34 to 36) deals with the *Officers and Servants of the Board*, including those who may be lent to the Board by Government.

Chapter VI (section 37) treats of the circumstances in which the *Dissolution of the Board* may become necessary (that is, when the improvement schemes sanctioned for execution by them have been practically completed), and it provides for various incidental matters, such as the devolution of the assets and liabilities of the Board, the disposal and management of property, the completion of incomplete works, and the like.

Chapter VII (sections 38 to 46), regarding *Rules and By-laws, Penalties, etc*, embodies formal provisions which require no separate explanation. Attention may, however, be drawn to clause (e) of section 39 (1), which will enable the Board to prescribe suitable building regulations, and to section 45, which deals with the various modes in which moneys due to the Board may be recovered.

No. 56-7—Legis. 19-03, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1903.

Order thereon.—Ordered that the Regulation for the Improvement of the City of Mysore and to provide space for its future expansion, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 4th day of November 1903, be promulgated.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, with a copy of Regulation No. III of 1903 for publication in three successive issues of the Gazette, and for supply of 200 spare copies of the Regulation to this office

Copy to the Local and Municipal Boards Department.

Read the following papers—

(1) Correspondence ending with letter No 6924—253, dated the 22nd June 1903, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, on the subject of certain amendments required in the provisions of Regulation I of 1884.

(2) This office letter No 18—Legis 6-03, dated the 18th August 1903, to the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore —

"I am directed to forward the Draft of a Regulation to further amend the Mysore Chief Court Regulation, 1884, and to request that the consent of the Government of India may be kindly obtained to its being passed into law.

2. The principal objects aimed at by the Draft Regulation are two :—

(1) to provide for the trial by a single Judge of original Civil and Criminal cases withdrawn by the Chief Court for trial before itself ; and

(2) to empower a single Judge of that Court to dispose finally of revision applications, unless he wishes to refer any particular application to a Bench of two Judges.

3. As regards the first, the Chief Court, I am to say, have represented that the law as it stands does not expressly provide for original cases withdrawn from subordinate Courts being tried by a single Judge, and that if a single Judge is not expressly empowered to try such cases, the full Court will have to do the work, in which case the Court will be prevented from ever giving effect to Section 25 of the Civil Procedure Code and Section 526 of the Criminal Procedure Code

It was at first proposed to meet this by a Rule to be framed by the Chief Court itself under Section 19 and sanctioned by Government under Section 21 of Regulation I of 1884, but as it appeared doubtful whether provision could be made in such a Rule for appeals from the decisions of a single Judge, it has been considered preferable to give effect to the object in view by the addition of a Section (16A) to the Chief Court Regulation

As regards clause (4) of the new Section 16A, it may be remarked that the law now in force (Indian Limitation Act, Schedule II, Article 151) requires a suitor to appeal within 20 days "from a decree or order of the Chief Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction" This period is considered too short in the case of suits, etc , decided in the exercise of the Chief Court's extraordinary jurisdiction, and it is feared that where the parties are inhabitants of distant places, the twenty days allowed may have elapsed before the aggrieved party knows of the result of his suit. It is therefore provided that appeals from the decisions and orders passed by a single Judge under Section 16A may be filed within the period allowed for appeals from the decisions and orders passed by District and Sessions Judges under Articles 155 and 156 of the second Schedule to the Limitation Act.

4. As regards the second subject of the Draft Regulation, it is needful to observe that, under the present Regulation, applications for revision not only numerous but mostly trivial in their character have to be heard by a Bench of two Judges, a legal necessity which has been found to greatly retard the speedy disposal of regular and second appeals. In the opinion of the Durbar and the Chief Court, the only effectual remedy for such inconvenience is to empower a single Judge to hear and decide such applications, discretion being vested in him to refer any case or cases to a Bench of two Judges This is provided for in Section 16B."

(3) Letter No. 5280, dated the 30th October 1903, from the First Assistant to the Resident, stating that the Government of India have no objection to the Mysore Chief Court Regulation, I of 1884, being further amended as proposed by the Durbar.

No. 58-9—Legis. 6-03, dated Bangalore, 10th November 1903.

Order thereon.—Ordered that the Regulation to further amend the Mysore Chief Court Regulation, 1884, which received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja on the 7th day of November 1903, be promulgated.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, with a copy of Regulation, IV of 1903, for publication in three successive issues of the Gazette and for supply of 200 spare copies to this office.

Copy to the Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, for information.

LOCAL FUNDS

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letter No. 385, dated 23rd September 1903, from the Comptroller in Mysore, stating, with reference to Proceedings No. 727-8—L. F. 177-92, dated 11th August 1903, that the difficulty complained of by the President of the District Fund Board of the Chitaldrug Local Fund Circle in not bringing under "Deposits" the contributions received from the villagers for any work, is not real; and that the necessity for any appropriation from the provision made for other works will be obviated, if the President be instructed to credit the amount of contributions promised as revenue receipt of the District Funds, and to debit in the accounts the full amount of the estimated cost of the works for which contributions will be promised.

No. 1826-35—L. F. 177-92, DATED BANGALORE, 16TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Government observe that Article 246 of the Civil Account Code lays down the general rule that no sums are to be credited in any deposit register which can be carried to any other head of account. The Comptroller's Circular No. 1856, dated 15th July 1896, is thus quite in accordance with the Code, and no objection can be taken to it. It is understood that the Deputy Commissioner will be in possession of information as to the amount payable as contribution, when estimates are prepared and sanction of Government is sought therefor, and in most cases at the time of the preparation of the budget. There should therefore be no difficulty whatever in showing the contribution under receipts, and the entire cost of the work including contribution on the side of expenditure. If contributions are expected in the course of the year, after the budget is passed, a supplemental budget is perhaps inevitable, and may be submitted. Under these circumstances, Government concurring with the Comptroller, direct that contributions received for works should be credited on the receipt side without being kept as deposits for a year as proposed by the President, the entire cost of the work being shown on the side of expenditure. If in any special circumstances this system is attended with inconvenience, the case may of course be reported for the orders of Government.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The President of the Chitaldrug District Board.
The Presidents of the other District Boards.
The Presidents of the Municipalities in the State.

L. B. B. (PLAGUE.)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

EAD—

Letter No. 1143 P., dated the 4th November 1903, from the Officiating Senior Surgeon nd Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, forwarding copy of Circular No. 140-5, dated the 4th idem, issued to the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur Districts, defining the duties to be performed by the Plague upervisors employed on supervising and disinfection work in the frontier taluks.

Circular No. 1140-5—P., dated 4th November 1903.

As it is desirable that, so far as local conditions permit, the management of 'lague operations in the supervised frontier areas should proceed on identical lines, he following instructions are circulated for guidance :—

1. The areas are to be definitely divided between the Supervisors, who shall ach be supplied with a list showing the villages he is required to visit.

2. The Supervisors shall visit the villages in a systematic manner, but should itimation be given to them that particular villages require their special attention, hey should repair thither without delay.

3. A Supervisor's duty on visiting an infected village is to see the Patel without delay, inspect the book in which the Patel keeps the record of the persons' names who have left the village for British Territory, and forward a copy of the names to he British Officers to whom the Patel has been sending reports. He should then et about the disinfection of the village by both the chemical method, and the method y desiccation, in the order here mentioned. It is to be noted that double disinfection is required only in villages within 10 miles of the frontier. In addition to isinfection, air and light should be freely admitted to each house, by partial unroofing and by making holes in the walls.

It is to be further noted that in the case of any house which cannot be completely closed up, chemical disinfection only should be used. Unless the house can e completely closed, the temperature cannot be raised sufficiently to make desiccation useful.

4. Should the Patel have failed to make reports of departures to British 'erritory, or should he be careless in keeping his records of such reports, or should e be in any other way remiss in his duties regarding the detection and reporting f first cases of plague or of the dying of rats, the Supervisor shall at once report him o the Amildar. The punishment of gross neglect should always be dismissal.

5. Disinfection having been completed, the Supervisor should see that sanitary efects in the villages are remedied without delay, and remain a day or two to see hem remedied. Any delay on the part of the Patel to carry out the necessary reorm being at once reported to the Amildar.

6. The Patel's book showing all arrivals from infected areas should be duly inspected and any carelessness in its preparation duly reported to the Amildar.

7. The Supervisor should, in every case, try to induce the people of an infected village to move into camp. The Patel should try to prevent persons from wandering from the camp into neighbouring villages whether of Mysore or in British Territory; if persons insist on leaving, their destination should be ascertained and a report sent ahead to the Patel of the villages he is about to visit if it is in Mysore, or to the British authority with which he is ordinarily in communication if it is a British village he is visiting.

8. With the object of making reporting as quick and effective as possible, Patels should be supplied with cards ready addressed to the British authority as well as cards without address, to be addressed to Patels of Mysore villages.

9. When the Supervisor visits uninfected villages, his chief duty will be to see to general sanitary requirements—and to see that the Patels are properly supplied with books and cards for records and reporting.

10. He should inspect the mortuary register, and, though the Patel may deny that plague is or has been recently there, should the death rate be high, he should make most careful enquiries from the villagers themselves with a view to forming some opinion as to whether the high death rate was due to plague or not.

11. The Supervisor should always keep a stock of material for disinfection work and of paraffin thermometers at the village which has been allotted to him as his head-quarters. He should never let this stock become quite exhausted, but before it is finished send at once to the Amildar for further supplies.

12. The Supervisor shall on no account remain a day longer than necessary at any village, but should be always itinerating from village to village, whether there is plague or not.

13. Disinfection should on no account be left to Patels or uninstructed persons, but should always be done under the direction of the Supervisor.

14. At the end of each day's work the Supervisor shall make an entry of the day's operations in his book, showing distance travelled, villages visited, number of houses disinfected, etc., and send on a copy of this note at once to the Amildar. But if matters are very serious in any particular village, he shall send a copy of the report direct to the office of the Deputy Commissioner of his District.

15. The Supervisor should possess a pony or other adequate means of rapidly itinerating his area.

No. L. B. (P.) 627, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. Copies of these instructions should also be sent to the Deputy Commissioners of the Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.

L. B. B MUNICIPAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 166, dated the 17th October 1903, from the President of Municipalities in the Tumkur District, submitting a list of Municipal incomplete works sanctioned in the past year, requiring completion at a cost of Rs. 8,436-8-3 during the current year, and requesting that the funds provided in the current year's budget under "VIII Public Works" in the respective Municipalities may be sanctioned to meet the expenditure.

No. 1704-5—L. F. 15-03, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Sanctioned, the charge being met from the funds provided under "VIII Public Works" in the budgets of the respective Municipalities for the current year.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President of the Municipalities in the Tumkur District.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, with the list.

L. B. B. (PLAGUE.)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Letter No. 1146 P., dated the 4th November 1903, from the Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, forwarding copy of Circular No. 1140-5, dated the 4th idem, issued to the Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar, Mysore, Hassan, Shimoga and Kadur Districts, defining the duties to be performed by the Plague Supervisors employed on supervising and disinfection work in the frontier taluks.

Circular No. 1140-5—P., dated 4th November 1903.

As it is desirable that, so far as local conditions permit, the management of Plague operations in the supervised frontier areas should proceed on identical lines, the following instructions are circulated for guidance :—

1. The areas are to be definitely divided between the Supervisors, who shall each be supplied with a list showing the villages he is required to visit.

2. The Supervisors shall visit the villages in a systematic manner, but should intimation be given to them that particular villages require their special attention, they should repair thither without delay.

3. A Supervisor's duty on visiting an infected village is to see the Patel without delay, inspect the book in which the Patel keeps the record of the persons' names who have left the village for British Territory, and forward a copy of the names to the British Officers to whom the Patel has been sending reports. He should then set about the disinfection of the village by both the chemical method, and the method by desiccation, in the order here mentioned. It is to be noted that double disinfection is required only in villages within 10 miles of the frontier. In addition to disinfection, air and light should be freely admitted to each house, by partial unroofing and by making holes in the walls.

It is to be further noted that in the case of any house which cannot be completely closed up, chemical disinfection only should be used. Unless the house can be completely closed, the temperature cannot be raised sufficiently to make desiccation useful.

4. Should the Patel have failed to make reports of departures to British Territory, or should he be careless in keeping his records of such reports, or should he be in any other way remiss in his duties regarding the detection and reporting of first cases of plague or of the dying of rats, the Supervisor shall at once report him to the Amildar. The punishment of gross neglect should always be dismissal.

5. Disinfection having been completed, the Supervisor should see that sanitary defects in the villages are remedied without delay, and remain a day or two to see them remedied. Any delay on the part of the Patel to carry out the necessary reform being at once reported to the Amildar.

6. The Patel's book showing all arrivals from infected areas should be duly inspected and any carelessness in its preparation duly reported to the Amildar.

7. The Supervisor should, in every case, try to induce the people of an infected village to move into camp. The Patel should try to prevent persons from wandering from the camp into neighbouring villages whether of Mysore or in British Territory; if persons insist on leaving, their destination should be ascertained and a report sent ahead to the Patel of the villages he is about to visit if it is in Mysore, or to the British authority with which he is ordinarily in communication if it is a British village he is visiting.

8. With the object of making reporting as quick and effective as possible, Patels should be supplied with cards ready addressed to the British authority as well as cards without address, to be addressed to Patels of Mysore villages.

9. When the Supervisor visits uninfected villages, his chief duty will be to see to general sanitary requirements—and to see that the Patels are properly supplied with books and cards for records and reporting.

10. He should inspect the mortuary register, and, though the Patel may deny that plague is or has been recently there, should the death rate be high, he should make most careful enquiries from the villagers themselves with a view to forming some opinion as to whether the high death rate was due to plague or not.

11. The Supervisor should always keep a stock of material for disinfection work and of paraffin thermometers at the village which has been allotted to him as his head-quarters. He should never let this stock become quite exhausted, but before it is finished send at once to the Amildar for further supplies.

12. The Supervisor shall on no account remain a day longer than necessary at any village, but should be always itinerating from village to village, whether there is plague or not.

13. Disinfection should on no account be left to Patels or uninstructed persons, but should always be done under the direction of the Supervisor.

14. At the end of each day's work the Supervisor shall make an entry of the day's operations in his book, showing distance travelled, villages visited, number of houses disinfected, etc., and send on a copy of this note at once to the Amildar. But if matters are very serious in any particular village, he shall send a copy of the report direct to the office of the Deputy Commissioner of his District.

15. The Supervisor should possess a pony or other adequate means of rapidly itinerating his area.

No. L. B. (P.) 627, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. Copies of these instructions should also be sent to the Deputy Commissioners of the Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.

READ AGAIN—

Government Proceedings No. L. B. P. 248-258, dated the 1st September 1903, directing the due enforcement of the disinfection rules in the State.

READ—

Further correspondence ending with docket No. 1227 P., dated the 10th November 1903, from the Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, submitting a memo of instructions in regard to the disinfection of houses, etc.

No. L. B. (P.) 623-38, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—In supersession of Government Proceedings No. L. (B. P.) 248-258, dated the 1st September 1903, the attention of the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and the Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities, is drawn to Regulations 6 and 4 issued with Notifications Nos. 9383—Mis F. 21-96 and 9384—Mis. F. 21-96, dated the 10th February 1898, respectively, under the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897, and to the Officiating Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner's Memo of Instructions approved by Government and hereto appended and they are requested to see that the directions therein contained regarding the disinfection of houses, etc., are duly enforced.

2. The attention of the officers concerned is also invited to the procedure prescribed in regard to the treatment of deserted or vacated houses in Notification No. Pg. 5235—21-96, dated the 15th October 1898 as ammended by Notification No. 706, dated the 21st December 1898, and Notification No. Pg. 524, dated 23rd November 1898, and No. 708, dated the 21st December 1898, and also to Regulations 6 A and 6 B of the Regulations issued under Government Notification No. 710, dated the 21st December 1898.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the City Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Memo of Instructions drawn up by Lt.-Col. J. Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., Offg. Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, for the Disinfection of Houses, etc.

1. The underlying idea in disinfection is that by it sterilization of the thing disinfected is accomplished. Disinfection is a slipshod sort of word in this connection and ought to be abolished. Sterilization is what is sought and what should be our endeavour to accomplish, and is the word that ought to be used. It is a word which impresses the operator with a sense of the exactness with which the procedure must be carried out, and their comparative futility when not carried out exactly. It must further impress us with the idea that these procedures must be but auxiliary to general hygienic measures-for who shall say that by any of them the sterilization of a house, not to mention a hut, can be accomplished? But if we cannot sterilize a house, we can by great exactness of method enormously diminish the amount of contagion, and hope that the added means of drying and ventilation, will do the rest.

6. The Patel's book showing all arrivals from infected areas should be duly inspected and any carelessness in its preparation duly reported to the Amildar.

7. The Supervisor should, in every case, try to induce the people of an infected village to move into camp. The Patel should try to prevent persons from wandering from the camp into neighbouring villages whether of Mysore or in British Territory; if persons insist on leaving, their destination should be ascertained and a report sent ahead to the Patel of the villages he is about to visit if it is in Mysore, or to the British authority with which he is ordinarily in communication if it is a British village he is visiting.

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15. The Supervisor should possess a pony or other adequate means of rapidly itinerating his area.

No. L. B. (P.) 627, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

2. Copies of these instructions should also be sent to the Deputy Commissioners of the Chitaldrug and Tumkur Districts.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner.

READ AGAIN—

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2. The attention of the officers concerned is also invited to the procedure prescribed in regard to the treatment of deserted or vacated houses in Notification No. Pg. 5235—21-96, dated the 15th October 1898 as ammended by Notification No. 706, dated the 21st December 1898, and Notification No. Pg. 524, dated 23rd November 1898, and No. 708, dated the 21st December 1898, and also to Regulations 6 A and 6 B of the Regulations issued under Government Notification No. 710, dated the 21st December 1898.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the City Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore.

Memo of Instructions drawn up by Lt.-Col. J. Smyth, M.D., I.M.S., Offg. Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Mysore, for the Disinfection of Houses, etc.

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one heap to every 40 square feet of floor area. In tiled rooms more heaps will be required to raise the temperature to the required point, than in mud-roofed houses. Bratties without straw in them give greater heat than those with it. The height of the heaps should vary according to the height of the roof or ceiling. In thatched houses the heaps should be as low as possible. The maximum height need not in any house be more than 2 feet. The number of bratties that go into each heap will vary according to their size and the size of the rooms. From 70 to 150 bratties are required per heap as a rule.

When the floor is of a material that would be damaged by fire, the bratties should be arranged in desiccators or on sheet iron trays placed on stands a few inches above the ground.

When all the heaps have been made, the furniture in the rooms should be so arranged as to be exposed to the heat but not damaged by the fire. Inflammable materials if any, such as kerosine oil or gunpowder, should be removed altogether. Clothes may be spread out and hung on the walls. Boxes of clothes may be left as they are with the lids open.

Thermometers are kept in convenient corners away from the fire. Those registering below 100 degs. C. (or 212 degs. Fah.) should not be used, as they are likely to burst when the temperature goes high.

A few bratties may then be soaked in kerosine oil and inserted into the sides of all the heaps at the lower part and set fire to, and the heaps allowed to burn. The doors and windows are kept closed so that the heat may not escape and get diffused. If thick black smoke is given out some air must be let in to help the combustion. The smoke generated, however, is not altogether a disadvantage, for it necessitates subsequent cleaning and lime-washing of the house, which is a useful adjunct to the disinfection.

If the bratties are properly arranged and lit, it will be observed that the temperature will go up to the required point in something less than half an hour. Very often the temperature on the floor can be raised to 203 degs. Fah. or 95 degs. C. When the maximum temperature required is reached, the fire is not put out. It is allowed to go down of itself, so that it takes about half an hour or more for the heat to go down to normal. This is sufficient to kill most microbes. It also kills fleas, bugs, and other vermin which in some houses are a constant source of annoyance to the unfortunate inmates. Spiders, cockroaches and little creatures, if any, also die; rats either run away or die in their holes. Apart from killing germs and small insects, the application of heat in this way has another very important use, that is, it dries up or destroys organic matter with which the floors and walls of houses are often saturated and which probably is the medium in which germs live. This tends to prevent or delay subsequent infection."

After the fires have burnt to red cinders, the door should be opened and the red-hot coals raked over the floor right into every corner and then let die out.

It is well to place the thermometer just inside the door where it is generally most difficult to raise the temperature to the proper height. If the proper temperature is registered there, the operator may be quite satisfied that it has been reached everywhere else in the room.

This method is not applicable to houses or huts that cannot be made fairly air-tight. Any considerable escape of the heated air through holes in the walls or broken doors will prevent the temperature being attained and desiccation will not be effective.

II. *Disinfection by Chemicals.*—The preparation used is an acid solution of perchloride of mercury. The solution is prepared as follows:—

Perchloride	...	... ½oz.
Hydrochloric Acid		... 1oz.
Water	...	... 3 gallons.

This equals about 1 in 1000 parts.

Before applying the disinfectant the room should be completely emptied. The solution should then be douched over walls and floors, not merely sprinkled.

The furniture should be douched with the solution. Cotton cloths are disinfected by soaking them in a solution containing no acid, *i. e.*, in a neutral solution. Silk, wool or leather are much damaged by chemicals and where they cannot be desiccated, exposure to sun must be trusted to disinfect them—which can be done when there is sunshine. But when there is no method of desiccation or when there is no sunshine, the disinfection short of destruction of such articles is very difficult, if not impossible, and in proportion as their disinfection is imperfect by so much is the whole operation rendered of less value.

This method is applicable in solid smooth-plastered houses, and is the only method for habitations which cannot be shut up for desiccation purposes. Chemical disinfectants are very useful in the sick room of a plague patient and throughout the house. The solution should be applied freely over the floors during the illness, whether it is proposed ultimately to disinfect by chemicals or by desiccation.

III. What may be called a third method of disinfection is a combination of chemical and desiccation methods, which is recommended for use in the frontier villages and must be as near perfection as such processes can be.

4. To prevent re-infection by rats, a circular has been issued recommending the use of a mixture of one part of sulphuric acid to 9 parts of tar, with which the border of the floors and suspected rat-holes and rat-runs should be smeared weekly.

But a much more satisfactory course to adopt would be to make an attempt to destroy the rats. This may be done by traps or poison or both together. Poison should be placed in every house in poison tubes. These are made of tin, about ten inches long and three inches in diameter. A ring of paste made of rice flour and ghee and impreganated with "Rough on rats" is then smeared freely on the interior midway between the ends. Rats and mice can easily get at it thus, but not dogs or fowls.

L. B. B MUNICIPAL.

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 166, dated the 17th October 1903, from the President of Municipalities in the Tumkur District, submitting a list of Municipal incomplete works sanctioned in the past year, requiring completion at a cost of Rs. 8,436-8-3 during the current year, and requesting that the funds provided in the current year's budget under "VIII Public Works" in the respective Municipalities may be sanctioned to meet the expenditure.

No. 1704-5—L. F. 15-03, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Sanctioned, the charge being met from the funds provided under "VIII Public Works" in the budgets of the respective Municipalities for the current year.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President of the Municipalities in the Tumkur District.

The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, with the list.

List of Municipal works sanctioned in the several Municipalities in the Tumkur District during the year 1902-03, but not completed in that year and for which funds are required during the year 1903-04.

No	Name of Work.	Authority for sanctioning the work	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent up to the end of June 1903.	Amount to be spent in the current year	Remarks.
	BELLAVI TOWN.		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
1	Opening a road from the Tumkur-Chelur road Horakere near the tank...	Government Order No. 1570-1—L. F. 77A-94, dated 11th May 1903.	1,036 5 5	957 15 1	78 6 4	
		Total .	1,036 5 5	957 15 1	78 6 4	
	KYATHASANDRA TOWN					
1	Repairing road in Seshanna's street	Government Order No. 8182-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1902.	130 0 0	119 2 4	10 13 8	
2	Constructing V-shaped drain in the lane of Seshanna's	Ditto ..	125 0 0	119 14 6	0 1 6	
3	Widening and straightening a road from the Police Station to Amanikere Shanbhog Subbanna's house.	President List of sanction for April 1903.	373 0 0	254 0 10	118 15 2	
		Total ...	629 0 0	493 1 8	135 14 4	
	GUBBI TOWN.					
1	Repairing road in the Ganigar street near Madar Sahib's house ...	Government Order No. 8182-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1902. President. List of sanction for December 1901.	41 0 0	.....	*41 0 0	
2	Repairing road in front of Malleswara Temple	Government Order No. 8182-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1902. President. List of sanction for February 1902.	20 0 0	.....	*20 0 0	
3	Reconstructing a tunnel in front of Siddappa's shop	Ditto ...	35 0 0	. .	*35 0 0	
4	Constructing a tunnel in Carpenters' street	Ditto ...	41 0 0	... ..	*41 0 0	
5	Ditto on the road in Goldsmiths' street . .	Ditto ...	20 0 0	.....	*20 0 0	
6	Ditto from oil-monger Thimmasetty's house to the tunnel newly constructed.	Ditto ...	18 0 0	... ..	*18 0 0	
7	Constructing V drains from washerwoman Channamyee's house in the Goldsmiths' street to the washerman Malliah's house in the west.	Government Order No. 8182-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1902. President. List of sanction for March 1902.	74 0 0	.....	*74 0 0	

*Cheque for Rs. 1,166-6-0, was issued on the 30th June 1902, for these works, but as the works had not been properly executed, this cheque was cancelled, vide Order No. 1115, dated 28rd February 1903, and the works concerned were ordered to be reconstructed. Hence the amounts of original estimate are shown for payment in the current year.

List of Municipal works sanctioned in the Tumkur District.—*contd.*

No.	Name of work	Authority for sanctioning the work	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent up to the end of June 1903	Amount to be spent in the current year	Remarks
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
23	Constructing V drains on both sides of Javalipetta	Government Order No. 15693-99—L. F. 83-03, dated 6th May 1903.	634 0 0	540 11 9	93 4 3	Vide remarks in the preceding page.
24	Constructing V drains to the tunnel in the lane of Soora Jois' house ...	President. List of sanction for March 1902.	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	
25	Constructing V-shaped drain to the old tunnel in the road that leads to the bazaar in Koyippetta.	Ditto ...	18 0 0	.....	18 0 0	
26	Constructing a well to the south of shekdar Subba Rao's house ...	President. List of sanction for June 1902.	75 0 0	.....	75 0 0	
27	Repairing drains from Goldsmith's street to toddy shop	Government Order No. 8182-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1902.	100 0 0	91 10 0	8 6 0	
28	Constructing V drains from Venkatakrishniah's house to cross road leading from Javalipetta.	Ditto ...	499 0 0	468 3 9	30 12 3	
29	Repairing road in Madigars' huts	Ditto ..	200 0 0	180 4 0	19 12 0	
30	Constructing drains from Bank Lakshmi Narnappa's house to Gundappa's.	Ditto ..	175 0 0	149 3 9	25 12 3	
31	Constructing V shaped drains in Aralepetta	Ditto ...	96 0 0	.....	96 0 0	
32	Constructing box drain from the gate to the end of Siddalinga Setty's chattram.	President. List of sanction for February 1903.	86 0 0	63 11 6	22 4 6	
33	Constructing box drain from Nanjundayya's house to the box drain near Siddalinga Setty's chattram.	Ditto ...	322 0 0	225 4 7	96 11 5	
34	Repairing Javalipetta road	President. List of sanction for May 1903.	160 0 0	140 4 4	19 11 8	
35	Constructing drain in Belladapetta	President. List of sanction for June 1903.	410 0 0	338 9 3	71 6 9	
36	Repairing road in Belladapetta	Ditto ..	30 0 0	20 3 0	9 13 0	
37	Constructing box drain from the corner of Siddalinga Setty's chattram to the bridge in Belladapetta.	Government Order No. 13189-90—L. F. 83-02, dated 28th February 1903.	540 0 0	401 8 2	138 7 10	
38	Constructing a tunnel in front of the drain constructed from the corner of Siddalinga Setty's chattram.	List of sanction for June 1903 ..	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	
		Total ..	4,361 0 0	2,619 10 1	1,741 5 11	

	KADABA TOWN.											
1	Constructing V-shaped drain on two sides in Srinivasa Iyengar's street	Government Order No. 8192-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 9th November 1903.	169	0	0	120	0	0	49	0	0	
2	Constructing V-shaped drain in Kasi Garudachar's street	Ditto ...	223	0	0	80	0	0	143	0	0	
3	Constructing box drain from pensioned Timmappa Iyengar's house to Dorayammana Srinivasa Iyengar's.	Ditto ...	173	0	0	100	0	0	73	0	0	
4	Constructing bathing ghat to Vadana near Eswara temple	Ditto ...	143	0	0	70	0	0	73	0	0	
5	Constructing V-shaped drain in the Town	Ditto ..	450	0	0	417	4	0	32	12	0	
6	Repairing road in front of Ramadevaru temple	Ditto ...	100	0	0	63	0	0	37	0	0	
7	Constructing bathing ghats to Vadna from which fresh water is used from townspeople.	Ditto ...	195	0	0	111	0	0	83	14	0	
8	Constructing an apron to the bathing ghats	Ditto ...	38	0	0	.....			38	0	0	
9	Do V drain on the southern side of Ramadevaru bedi ..	List of sanction for February 1903 ..	279	0	0	.....			279	0	0	
10	Constructing a tunnel on the southern side of Ramadevaru temple ...	Ditto ...	85	0	0	.....			85	0	0	
11	Repairing road leading from Sira-Neligere road into the town ...	List of sanction for June 1903 ..	90	0	6	66	2	10	23	13	2	
		Total ..	1,945	0	0	1,027	8	10	917	7	2	
	TUMKUR TOWN.											
1	Filling up ditch near Barr Line	Government Order No. 8182-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1903.	40	0	0	30	0	0	10	0	0	
2	Repairing road from Barr Line to Somekatte road in the southern extension.	Ditto ...	236	0	0	196	8	9	39	7	3	
3	Constructing V drain in Mr. Panchanatha Rao's street ...	List of sanction for January 1903 ...	380	0	0	310	10	10	69	5	2	
4	Repairing Somekatte road	List of sanction for November 1903 ...	250	0	0	37	9	9	212	6	3	
5	Repairing Railway Station road	List of sanction for March 1903 ...	388	0	0	214	9	5	173	6	7	
6	Blasting rock in Emmekeri	Ditto ...	336	0	0	298	7	1	37	8	11	

† Rs. 800 0 0 may be sanctioned from the allotment made in the current year's budget under VII P. W.
Rs. 117 7 2 may be sanctioned from the closing balance at the credit of this Municipality.
917 7 2

List of Municipal works sanctioned in the several Municipalities in the Tumkur District, etc.—*contd.*

No.	Name of work	Authority for sanctioning the work	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent up to the end of June 1903	Amount to be spent in the current year	Remarks
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
7	Opening a lane in continuation of the one on the north of Venkata Iyengar's house.	List of sanction for February 1903 ...	245 0 0	230 15 6	14 0 6	
8	Re-setting old drain from Akkasaligara beedi to Rangaswami Iyengar's street.	Government Order No 17428-9—L. F. 88-02, dated 12th June 1903.	570 0 0	347 14 3	222 1 9	
9	Re-setting box-drain on the northern side of Gubbi road	President. List of sanction for March 1903.	316 0 0	254 11 8	61 4 4	
10	Opening a new road from new Agrahara to the junction of Balegowdanapalya road.	List of sanction for May 1903 ...	296 0 0	19 13 8	276 2 6	
11	Repairing Barr-line road	Ditto ...	168 0 0	105 3 6	57 12 6	
12	Re-setting old drain from Panchangada beedi to the end of Nageswara Sastri's street.	Ditto ...	390 0 0	295 0 0	95 0 0	
13	Repairing roads in the Fort in Santhepetta and near Taluk Cutcherry...	President. List of sanction for January 1903	449 0 0	241 9 10	198 6 2	
14	Constructing box-drain on the northern side of Gubbi road from the junction of Guradi well street to Akkipetta.	Ditto March 1903	475 0 0	450 0 0	25 0 0	
15	Re-setting box-drain near Shanbhog Venkata Ramaiya's house	Ditto ...	207 0 0	120 0 0	87 0 0	
16	Converting the present box-drain into V-shaped drain from Mahadeva Mudaliar's house to Kumbar beedi.	Ditto ...	66 0 0	.....	66 0 0	
		Total ...	4,798 0 0	3,153 2 1	1,644 13 11	
	MADDAGIRI TOWN.					
1	Constructing V-shaped drain behind Malleswara and Venkataramanaswami temple.	President. List of sanction for March 1903	299 0 0	292 4 0	6 12 0	
2	Extending Gidda Naika's lane	List of sanction for April 1903 ...	118 0 0	62 3 6	55 12 6	
3	Do Boru Naikas lane	Ditto ...	46 0 0	26 10 0	19 6 0	
		Total ..	463 0 0	381 1 6	81 14 6	
	PAVAGADA TOWN.					
1	Repairing drains	List of sanction for June 1903 ...	20 0 0	18 9 8	1 6 4	
		Total ...	20 0 0	18 9 8	1 6 4	

	TIPTUR TOWN.				
1	Covering with slabs over the drains from cattle-pound to school in Javali-angadi beedi.	Government Order No. 8192-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1903.	50 0 0	.....	50 0 0
2	Gravelling road from cattle-pound to the road near Kadle's house ...	List of sanction for April 1903 ...	97 0 0	.....	97 0 0
3	Re-setting drains from Santhanna's house to the road near Ramaswami's house in Rice petta.	Ditto ...	115 0 0	.....	115 0 0
4	Do from Eswara temple to Gurupadappa's house	Ditto ...	128 0 0	.....	128 0 0
5	Do from Chikkanna Setty's house to Gandige Venkatappa's ...	Ditto ...	115 0 0	.....	115 0 0
6	Repairing roads in the town	Government Order No. 17025-6—L. F. 84-02, dated 26th May 1903.	800 0 0	307 2 0	492 14 0
7	Re-setting box-drain in the lane from the Hospital compound to Settipalli Venkata Ramiah's house.	Government Order No. 17430—L. F. 84-02, dated 12th June 1903.	552 0 0	328 5 6	223 10 6
8	Re-setting box-drain from the shop near Chattram to Gurupadappa's shop.	Government Order No. 17707-8—L. F. 84-02, dated 17th June 1903.	519 0 0	172 12 0	346 4 0
		Total ...	2,376 0 0	803 3 6	1,567 12 6
	NONAVINKERE TOWN.				
1	Gravelling the road from Hanumantha Setty's house to Police Station ...	President. List of sanction for March 1903	36 0 0	24 6 0	11 10 0
2	Constructing V-shaped drain from Gopalaswami temple to Gundakatte cross road.	Ditto ...	350 0 0	111 4 0	238 12 0
3	Constructing cattle-pound	Ditto ...	70 0 0	.....	70 0 0
		Total ..	456 0 0	135 10 0	320 6 0
	HONNAVALLI TOWN.				
1	Forming new road in Horapetta	President. List of sanction for March 1903	188 0 0	47 6 4	140 9 8
2	Do from Patel Appanniah's house to old Taluk Cutcherry ...	Ditto ...	80 0 0	26 4 0	53 12 0
3	Do from Kare Siddeswara Matt to Thimmappiah's house ...	Ditto ..	120 0 0	103 8 0	16 8 0
		Total ...	388 0 0	177 2 4	210 13 8
	CHIKNAYAKANHALLI TOWN.				
1	Constructing bathing ghats in the tank	Government Order No. 8192-3—L. F. 15-02, dated 12th November 1903.	200 0 0	87 5 6	112 10 6
2	Repairing road from Venkataramanaswami temple in Hurle to Kesavadevaru temple near Neerbagalu.	President. List of sanction for October 1902	136 0 0	.....	136 0 0
3	Constructing V-shaped drain in the lane of Kumbar Dodda Rama ..	Ditto ...	99 0 0	.....	99 0 0
4	Constructing box-drain from Sukravaradabagalu to Kandaka ...	List of sanction for March 1903 ...	398 0 0	.....	398 0 0

List of Municipal works sanctioned in the several Municipalities in the Tumkur District, etc.—*concluded.*

No.	Name of work	Authority for sanctioning the work	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent up to the end of June 1903	Amount to be spent in the current year	Remarks
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
5	Repairing roads from Kesavadevaru temple to the road near Yellamma-devaru temple.	List of sanction for November 1902	134 0 0	.....	134 0 0	
6	Constructing bathing ghats to the tank in front of Anjaneyaswami temple.	Ditto	37 0 0	.....	37 0 0	
7	Filling up pit near the tank in front of Srikantiah's Chattram	President. List of sanction for January 1903	188 0 0	.....	188 0 0	
8	Repairing the place where Santhe is held	List of sanction for May 1903 ..	24 0 0	.....	24 0 0	
		Total ..	1,216 0 0	87 5 6	1,128 10 6	
	HULIYAR TOWN.					
1	Constructing V-shaped drain in front of Narayana Chetty's house ...	President. List of sanction for January 1903	44 0 0	.....	44 0 0	* Rs. 50-0-0 may be sanctioned from the allotment made in the current year's budget under VIII P W Rs. 46-0-0 may be sanctioned from the closing balance against this Municipality.
2	Do a tunnel at the junction of the Hiriyur and Hospital road..	Ditto ...	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	
3	Repairing tunnel near Post Office	Ditto ...	22 0 0	.....	22 0 0	
		Total ...	96 0 0	.....	* 96 0 0	
	SIRA TOWN.					
1	Constructing V-shaped drain around the Bader Bhavi	President. List of sanction for May 1903...	290 0 0	80 2 10	209 13 2	
		Total ...	290 0 0	80 2 10	209 13 2	
	KUNIGAL TALUK.					
1	Repairing road from Yajaman Rudrayya's shop to Huliyurdurga road	President. List of sanction for December 1902.	81 0 0	70 13 0	10 4 0	
2	Do Edigar Muddayya's house to member Venkatappa's ..	Ditto ...	41 0 0	36 3 0	4 13 0	
3	Do Magadi Sastri's house to Ranga Raju's shop ...	Ditto ..	51 0 0	39 14 0	11 2 0	
4	Do in front of Anglo-Vernacular School	Ditto ...	33 0 0	28 14 0	4 2 0	
5	Do from the Fort to Opparbeedi	Ditto ...	108 0 0	90 10 0	17 6 0	
6	Re-setting the drain from Kantayya's house to Mussid	List of sanction for February 1903 ...	283 0 0	27 15 1	254 0 11	
		Total ...	596 0 0	294 4 1	301 11 11	
		Grand Total ...	18,670 5 5	10,233 13 2	8,436 8 3	

READ—

Letter No. 165, dated the 15th September 1903, from the President of the Municipal Commission, Mysore City, soliciting instructions as to whether "Cigarettes" fall under the category of "Tobacco" so as to render it liable to Octroi duty.

No. 1762-71—L. F. 148-92, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Tobacco is liable to pay Octroi duty whether brought in bulk in a crude state or converted into cigars or cigarettes.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President, Municipal Commission, Mysore City, with vernacular papers.
The Presidents of Municipalities in the Districts.
The President, Municipal Commission, Bangalore City.

READ—

Letter No. 112, dated the 18th August 1903, from the President of the Municipalities in the Kadur District, submitting the explanation on the budget estimates for 1903-04, called for in Government Proceedings No. 74-86—L. F. 20-03, dated the 6th July 1903

No. 1775-77—L. F. 20-03, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON—*I. Octroi.*—The President reports that the estimated income under cloth in the Sakrepatna Municipality, *viz.*, Rs. 60, was based upon the actual collections of 1901-02, and the probable realizations for 1902-03, with a slight addition by about half the average of the said amount, and that the actual income during 1902-03 was Rs. 22-3-6. The estimate will therefore be reduced to Rs. 30.

Para 2 of Government Order.	Paras 2 to 4 of the President's letter.

The new estimate of Rs. 10 provisionally retained in the budget of the Tarikere Municipality under "VIII Metals—Charcoal" will be struck out, as charcoal is not one of the articles liable to duty under the standing orders.

2. *II. House tax.*—The diminished estimate under "House tax" in the Birur Municipality, which has been tentatively retained in the budget, is stated to have been based on the jamabandi figure for the year 1902-03 and is passed.

Para 3 of Government Order.	Para 5 of the President's letter.

EXPENDITURE.

3. *IV. Conservancy (a) Establishment.*—Under the circumstances stated, the provision for the latrine sweeper of the Sringeri Municipality at Rs. 12 per mensem, provisionally retained in the budget, will be passed.

Para 8 of the Government Order.	Para 6 of the President's letter.

4. The President now explains that the compounder on Rs. 12 per mensem attached to the dispensary for women and children at Chikmagalur was transferred to the Sakrepatna dispensary and that a new hand on Rs. 8 was appointed to fill up the vacancy in the former dispensary with effect from 1st July 1902, and requests that

Para 10 of the Government Order.	Para 8 of the President's letter.

the provision made for the pay of the compounder at Sakrepatna made in the budget may be raised to Rs. 48 at Rs. 12 a month as originally proposed by him and the provision of Rs. 40 made for the other compounder reduced to Rs. 32. The proposal is sanctioned, the excess cost of Rs. 16 for the compounder of the Sakrepatna Dispensary being met during the current year from the provision of Rs. 50 made under "XI Miscellaneous (*h*) Other items (4) Unforeseen expenses."

5. *XI. Miscellaneous.*—The President explains that the provision of Rs. 55 on account of pension charges under "II Head Office" is the quota payable by the Chikmagalur Municipality annually towards the pension of the District Office establishment under Government Proceedings No. 8959-69—L. F. 105-95, dated the 31st January 1899, which is credited to General Revenues but that the other provision of Rs. 120 is on account of the pension payable by the Municipality to its employees. The provision is passed.

Para 11 of the Government Order.	Para 9 of President's letter.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The President of the Municipalities, Kadur District.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The Demand, Collection and Balance statements for the several Municipalities in the State for the quarter ending 30th June 1903.

No. 2089-48—L. F. 44-01, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The following statement exhibits the Demand, Collection and Balance under the head Municipal Revenue for the quarter ending 30th June 1903 :—

No.	Municipalities	Number of Municipalities	Balance on 1st April 1903	Demand for the quarter	Total including balance	Collection during the quarter	Balance at the end of the quarter	Percentage of balance to total demand for the quarter
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Bangalore City ...	1	80,292	1,13,359	1,93,641	50,149	1,43,492	74·10
2	Mysore City ...	1	37,445	60,668	98,113	37,949	60,164	61·32
3	Bangalore District ...	16	1,201	22,425	23,626	20,598	3,028	12·82
4	Kolar do ...	11	6,507	21,837	28,344	19,761	8,583	30·28
5	Tumkur do ...	18	3,682	18,132	21,814	19,234	2,580	11·82
6	Mysore do ...	25	19,819	30,901	50,720	23,780	26,940	53·12
7	Hassan do ...	14	4,834	19,073	23,907	18,135	5,772	24·14
8	Shimoga do ...	14	9,276	17,817	27,093	20,200	6,893	25·44
9	Kadur do ...	9	19,580	16,818	36,348	21,548	14,800	40·72
10	Chitaldrug do ...	15	2,388	16,279	18,667	17,710	957	5·13
	Total ...	124	1,84,954	3,37,309	5,22,273	2,49,064	2,73,209	52·31

2. From the above it appears that the total demand, including the uncollected arrears of the previous quarter, was Rs. 5,22,273, of which Rs. 2,49,064 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,73,209 to be collected at the end of the quarter.

3. The percentage of outstandings to the total demand, at the end of June 1903 in the Municipalities of the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and of the Districts is as given below, and is contrasted with that at the end of March 1903 :—

No.	Municipalities	Percentage at the end of—	
		March 1903	June 1903
1	Bangalore City	68·47	74·10
2	Mysore do	53·25	61·32
3	Bangalore District	8·26	12·83
4	Kolar do	28 39	30·28
5	Tumkur do	18·98	11·83
6	Mysore do	57·14	53·12
7	Hassan do	33·47	24·14
8	Shimoga do	14·18	25·44
9	Kadur do	84·84	40·72
10	Chitaldrug do	13·86	5·13
	Total ...	51·19	52·31

4. The percentage of outstandings at the end of June 1903 was more than that at the end of March 1903 in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in the Municipalities of the Bangalore, Kolar and Shimoga Districts. The Presidents concerned especially those of the Bangalore and Mysore Cities whose finances are anything but satisfactory, should take early steps for the speedy collection of all recoverable arrears and submit as early as possible statements of irrecoverable ones for the orders of Government.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Presidents of Municipalities in the State.

Comparative statement showing Demand, Collection and Balance of Municipal Funds for April, May and June 1903.

District	Municipalities	April 1903						May 1903					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bangalore.	Bangalore City	80,282	11,307	91,589	13,581	78,008	85·17	78,008	14,165	92,173	16,723	75,450	81·97
	Yelahanka	...	243	243	243	...		...	268	268	268	...	
	Kengeri	...	193	193	193	...		...	265	265	265	...	
	Hoskote	98	664	762	702	60		60	549	609	576	33	
	Sulibele	1	196	197	196	1		1	191	192	191	1	
	Dodballapur	500	741	1,241	756	485		485	1,572	2,057	872	1,185	
	Nelamangala	3	475	478	475	3		3	436	439	436	3	
	Tyamagondlu	...	441	441	441	...		...	175	175	175	...	
	Kankanhalli	269	238	507	238	269		269	582	851	582	269	
	Magadi	...	678	678	678	...		...	529	529	529	...	
	Closepet	25	849	874	849	25		25	1,385	1,410	1,392	18	
	Channapatna	...	1,324	1,324	1,324	...		...	986	986	986	...	
	Anekal	170	661	831	681	150		150	1,088	1,238	1,088	150	
	Sarjapur	...	217	217	217	...		...	339	339	339	...	
	Dommasandra	...	237	237	237	...		...	85	85	85	...	
	Devanhalli	60	632	692	646	46		46	519	565	532	33	
	Vadigenhalli	75	335	410	349	61		61	254	315	279	36	
	Total ...	1,201	8,124	9,325	8,225	1,100	11·80	1,100	9,223	10,323	8,595	1,728	16·74

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bangalore—concld.	Bangalore City	75,450	87,887	1,63,337	19,845	1,43,492	87·85	80,282	1,13,359	1,93,641	50,149	1,43,492	74·10
	Yelahanka	...	46	46	42	4		..	557	557	553	4	0·72
	Kengeri	...	92	92	90	2		...	550	550	548	2	0·36
	Hoskote	33	548	581	255	326		98	1,761	1,859	1,533	326	17·53
	Sulibele	1	51	52	32	20		1	438	439	419	20	5·18
	Dodballapur	1,185	123	1,303	358	950		500	2,436	2,936	1,986	950	32·37
	Nelamangala	3	243	246	232	14		3	1,151	1,157	1,143	14	1·21
	Tyamagondlu	...	433	433	429	4		..	1,049	1,049	1,045	4	0·38
	Kankanhalli	269	505	774	319	455		269	1,325	1,594	1,139	455	28·51
	Magadi	...	141	141	140	1		...	1,348	1,348	1,347	1	0·07
	Closepet	18	550	568	378	190		25	2,784	2,809	2,619	190	6·76
	Channapatna	..	1,375	1,375	795	580		...	3,685	3,685	3,105	580	15·47
	Anekal	150	242	392	216	176		170	1,991	2,161	1,933	176	8·15
	Sarjapur	...	39	39	39	...		...	595	595	595	...	...
	Dommasandra	...	3	3	3	...		...	325	325	325	...	...
	Devanhalli	33	392	405	219	186		60	1,523	1,583	1,397	186	11·75
	Vadigenhalli	36	313	349	229	120		75	902	977	857	120	12·28
	Total ...	1,728	5,078	6,806	3,778	3,028	44·51	1,201	22,425	23,626	20,598	3,028	12·83

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	April 1963						May 1963					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kolar	Kolar	2,477	570	3,047	1,148	1,899		1,899	2,911	4,810	1,552	3,258	
	Bowringpet	937	194	1,131	506	625		625	438	1,063	1,056	7	
	Chintamani	437	1,122	1,559	1,071	488		488	1,033	1,521	1,145	376	
	Srinivaspur	1,077	56	1,133	226	907		907	11	918	228	690	
	Mulbagal	473	164	637	578	59		59	848	907	899	8	
	Sidlaghatta	411	463	874	871	3		3	600	603	599	4	
	Chiktallapur	649	503	1,152	1,092	60		60	1,527	1,587	1,583	4	
	Bagepalli	15	110	125	111	14		14	102	116	110	6	
	Gudibanda	1	112	113	112	1		1	47	48	46	2	
	Goribidnur	20	295	315	301	14		14	329	343	336	7	
	Malur	10	301	311	296	15		15	194	209	207	2	
	Total ...	6,507	3,890	10,907	6,312	4,085		4,085	7,740	11,825	7,461	4,364	36·90

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
Kolar	Kolar	3,258	1,766	5,024	1,763	3,261		2,477	5,247	7,724	4,463	3,261	42 22
	Bowringpet	7	1,985	1,992	625	1,367		937	2,617	3,554	2,187	1,367	38 46
	Chintamani	376	646	1,022	366	656		437	2,801	3,238	2,582	656	20·26
	Srinivaspur	690	822	1,512	188	1,324		1,077	889	1,966	642	1,324	67·21
	Mulbagal	8	1,072	1,080	376	704		473	1,784	2,257	1,553	704	31·19
	Sidlaghatta	4	1,384	1,388	1,212	176		411	2,447	2,858	2,682	176	6·16
	Chikballapur	4	2,231	2,285	1,236	1,049		649	4,311	4,960	3,911	1,049	21 15
	Bagepalli	6	22	28	15	13		15	234	249	236	13	5·22
	Gudibanda	2	3	5	5	...		1	162	163	163	..	...
	Goribidnur	7	148	155	127	28		20	772	792	764	28	3·54
	Malur	2	78	80	75	5		10	573	583	578	5	·86
	Total ...	4,364	10,207	14,571	5,988	8,583	58·90	6,507	21,837	28,344	19,761	8,583	30 28

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	April 1903						May 1903					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tumkur	Tumkur	1,997	1,475	3,472	994	2,478		2,478	1,621	4,099	1,813	2,286	
	Bellavi	513	...	513	240	273		273	...	273	206	67	
	Kyatasandra	407	30	437	212	225		225	10	235	209	26	
	Maddagiri		450	454	450	4		4	791	795	791	4	
	Koratagere	...	221	221	221	...		...	170	170	170	...	
	Holavanhalli	...	98	98	98	...		...	136	136	136	...	
	Chiknayakanhalli	218	899	1,117	622	495		495	774	1,269	1,108	161	
	Huliyar	68	152	220	77	143		143	—34	109	91	18	
	Sira	88	623	711	500	211		211	652	863	728	135	
	Gubbi	352	707	1,059	608	451		451	1,006	1,457	1,207	250	
	Kadaba	3	286	289	250	39		39	116	155	143	12	
	Tiptur	27	686	713	687	26		26	1,793	1,819	1,339	480	
	Nonavinkere	...	1	1	1	...		...	191	191	151	40	
	Honnavalli	5	96	101	96	5		5	491	496	301	195	
	Turuvekere	...	95	95	95	...		...	103	103	103	...	
	Pavagada	...	135	135	135	...		...	135	135	134	1	
	Kunigal	...	380	380	380	...		...	617	617	610	7	
	Huliyurdurga	...	71	71	71	...		...	134	134	131	3	
	Total ...	3,682	6,405	10,087	5,737	4,350	43·12	4,350	8,706	13,056	9,371	3,685	28·23

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tumkur	Tumkur	2,286	1,156	3,442	1,057	2,385		1,997	4,252	6,249	3,864	2,385	38·17
	Bellavi	67	5	72	68	4		513	5	518	514	4	·75
	Kyatasandra	26	10	36	31	5		407	50	457	452	5	1·09
	Maddagiri	4	271	275	271	4		4	1,512	1,516	1,512	4	·26
	Koratagere	...	389	389	374	15		...	780	780	765	15	1·95
	Holavanhalli	...	5	5	5	...		...	239	239	239	...	...
	Chiknayakanhalli	161	208	369	369	...		218	1,881	2,099	2,099	...	...
	Huliyar	18	3	21	20	1		68	121	189	188	1	·53
	Sira	135	108	243	225	18		88	1,383	1,471	1,453	18	1·22
	Gubbi	250	195	445	378	67		352	1,908	2,260	2,193	67	2·96
	Kadaba	12	52	64	59	5		3	454	457	452	5	1·09
	Tiptur	480	341	821	786	35		27	2,820	2,847	2,812	35	1·23
	Nonavinkere	40	21	61	52	9		...	213	213	204	9	4·23
	Honnavalli	195	130	325	299	26		5	717	722	696	26	3·60
	Turuvekere	...	74	74	68	6		...	272	272	266	6	2·21
	Pavagada	1	1	2	2	...		...	271	271	271	...	...
	Kunigal	7	47	54	54	...		...	1,014	1,044	1,044	...	...
	Huliyurdurga	3	5	8	8	...		...	210	210	210	...	...
	Total ...	3,685	3,021	6,706	4,126	2,580	38·47	2,682	18,132	21,814	19,234	2,580	11·83

District	Municipalities	April 1903						May 1903					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Mysore.	Mysore City	37,445	9,585	47,030	10,129	36,901	78·46	36,901	12,929	49,830	13,743	36,087	72·42
	Hunsur	68	685	753	687	66		66	659	725	665	60	
	Chamrajnagar	...	620	620	620	...		..	630	630	630	...	
	Yedatore	217	142	359	144	215		215	257	472	257	215	
	Heggaddevankote	121	127	248	135	113		113	92	205	96	109	
	Sargur	129	228	357	228	129		129	41	170	41	129	
	Gundlupet	541	402	943	438	508		508	354	862	367	495	
	Nanjangud	1,741	1,167	2,908	1,262	1,646		1,646	917	2,563	1,014	1,549	
	T.-Narsipur	328	106	434	110	324		324	181	505	218	287	
	Sosale	499	243	742	260	482		482	42	524	42	482	
	Saligram	152	304	456	319	137		137	131	268	124	144	
	Mirle	1,594	29	1,623	50	1,573		1,573	58	1,631	97	1,534	
	Seringapatam	8,836	1,151	9,987	1,211	8,776		8,776	1,414	10,190	1,552	8,638	
	Mandya	552	207	759	207	552		552	139	691	139	552	
	Krishnarajpete	7	311	318	311	7		7	293	300	293	7	
	Malvalli	294	240	534	247	287		287	224	511	231	280	
	Nagamangala	202	234	436	236	200		200	211	411	225	186	
	Melkote	732	205	937	296	641		641	265	906	384	522	
	Maddur	324	135	459	136	323		323	140	463	147	316	
	French Rocks	1,034	286	1,320	415	905		905	232	1,137	310	827	
	Palhalli	261	221	482	221	261		261	51	312	51	261	
	Periyapatna	19	387	406	387	19		19	311	330	314	16	
	Kikkeri	194	134	328	154	174		174	229	403	258	145	
	Bannur	1,302	166	1,558	229	1,329		1,329	124	1,453	162	1,291	
	Talkad	567	149	716	196	520		520	152	672	207	465	
	Kalale	12	70	82	70	12		12	79	91	79	12	
	Total ...	19,819	7,949	27,768	8,569	19,199	69·14	19,199	7,226	26,425	7,903	18,522	70·09

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Mysore	Mysore City	36,087	38,154	74,241	14,077	60,164		37,445	60,668	98,113	37,949	60,164	61·32
	Hunsur	60	1,278	1,338	705	628		68	2,617	2,685	2,057	628	23 39
	Chamrajnagar	...	417	417	364	53		...	1,667	1,667	1,614	53	3·18
	Yedatore	215	387	602	129	473		217	786	1,003	530	473	47·16
	Heggaddevankote	109	122	231	57	174		121	341	462	288	174	37·66
	Sargur	129	244	373	194	179		129	513	642	463	179	27·86
	Gundlupet	495	1,277	1,772	252	1,520		544	2,033	2,577	1,057	1,520	59·00
	Nanjangud	1,549	1,260	2,809	1,286	1,523		1,741	3,344	5,085	2,562	1,623	29·95
	T.-Narsipur	287	416	703	104	599		328	703	1,031	433	599	58·10
	Sosale	482	230	712	124	588		499	515	1,014	426	588	57 99
	Saligram	144	647	791	345	446		152	1,032	1,234	788	446	35 33
	Mirle	1,534	784	2,318	30	2,288		1,594	871	2,465	177	2,288	92 82
	Seringapatam	8,638	3,075	11,718	1,215	10,498		8,836	5,640	14,476	3,978	10,498	72 52
	Mandya	552	615	1,167	107	1,060		552	961	1,513	453	1,060	70 07
	Krishnarajpete	7	54	61	43	18		7	658	665	647	18	27 07
	Malvalli	280	645	925	591	334		294	1,109	1,403	1,069	334	23·81
	Nagamangala	186	689	875	199	676		202	1,134	1,336	660	676	50 60
	Melkote	522	808	1,330	343	987		732	1,278	2,010	1,023	987	49·10
	Maddur	316	191	507	122	385		324	466	790	405	385	48 73
	French Rocks	827	113	940	166	774		1,034	631	1,665	891	774	46·49
	Palhalli	261	53	314	7	307		261	325	586	279	307	52·39
	Periyapatna	16	225	241	201	40		19	923	942	902	40	8·13
	Kikkeri	145	205	350	60	290		194	568	762	472	290	38·06
	Bannur	1,291	1,035	2,326	247	2,079		1,392	1,325	2,717	638	2,079	76 52
	Talkad	465	575	1,040	30	1,010		567	876	1,443	433	1,010	70·00
	Kalale	12	386	398	387	11		12	535	547	536	11	2·10
	Total	18,522	15,726	34,248	7,308	26,940		19,819	30,961	50,720	23,780	26,940	53 12

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	April 1903						May 1903					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hassan	Hassan	2,641	2,182	4,823	1,945	2,878		2,878	2,047	4,925	1,699	3,226	
	Alur	78	484	562	486	16		16	367	383	367	16	
	Saklespur	737	639	1,376	568	808		808	254	1,062	471	591	
	Belur	54	1,064	1,118	1,067	51		51	323	374	323	51	
	Banavar	243	173	416	173	243		243	263	506	281	225	
	Harnahalli	154	175	329	193	136		136	147	283	179	104	
	Arsikere	517	262	779	262	517		517	206	723	206	517	
	Channarayapatna	229	329	558	377	181		181	613	794	623	171	
	Arkalgud	132	277	409	288	121		121	306	427	321	106	
	Hole-Narsipur	67	682	749	682	67		67	697	764	700	64	
	Grama	...	113	113	113	..		...	93	93	41	52	
	Sravanabelagola	5	90	95	90	5		5	110	115	110	5	
	Konanur	36	91	127	96	31		31	149	180	151	29	
	Basavapatna	1	119	120	119	1		1	15	16	14	2	
	Total ...	4,934	6,680	11,514	6,459	5,055	43·90	5,055	5,590	10,645	5,486	5,159	48·46

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Hassan	Hassan	3,226	1,669	4,895	2,298	2,597		2,611	5,928	8,539	5,942	2,597	30 41
	Alur	16	738	754	514	240		18	1,589	1,607	1,367	240	14 93
	Saklespur	591	219	810	360	450		737	1,112	1,849	1,399	450	24 34
	Belur	51	308	359	245	114		54	1,695	1,749	1,635	114	6 52
	Bansvar	225	499	724	338	386		243	935	1,178	792	386	32·72
	Harnahalli	104	391	495	220	275		154	713	667	592	275	31·72
	Arsikere	517	1,437	1,954	1,017	937		517	1,905	2,422	1,485	937	38·69
	Channarayapatna	171	165	336	112	224		229	1,107	1,336	1,112	224	16·77
	Arkalgud	106	819	925	587	338		132	1,402	1,534	1,196	338	22·03
	Hole-Narsipur	64	150	214	176	38		67	1,529	1,596	1,558	38	2·38
	Grama	52	87	139	125	14		...	293	293	279	14	4·78
	Sravanabelagola	5	23	28	18	10		5	223	228	218	10	4·39
	Konanur	29	156	185	51	134		36	396	432	298	134	31·02
	Basavapatna	2	142	144	129	15		1	276	277	262	15	5·42
	Total	5,159	6,803	11,962	6,190	5,772	48·25	4,834	19,073	23,907	18,135	5,772	24·14

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	April 1903						May 1903					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shimoga	Shimoga	5,826	2,304	8,130	1,885	6,245		6,245	2,322	8,567	2,517	6,050	
	Benkipur	266	277	543	264	279		279	219	498	353	145	
	Holehonnur	703	432	1,135	367	768		768	314	1,082	469	613	
	Kumsi	141	274	414	295	119		119	231	350	335	15	
	Channagiri	257	512	769	376	393		393	513	906	711	195	
	Honnali	335	265	600	202	398		398	179	577	371	206	
	Nyamti	276	600	876	745	131		131	432	563	503	60	
	Shikarpur	659	1,012	1,662	990	672		672	565	1,237	928	309	
	Siralkoppa	407	533	940	572	368		368	537	905	639	266	
	Sorab	372	295	667	326	341		341	97	438	349	89	
	Sagar	10	116	126	116	10		10	513	523	513	10	
	Kallurkatte	9	198	207	98	109		109	42	151	122	29	
	Nagar	3	91	94	62	32		32	1	33	20	13	
	Tirthahalli	22	180	203	189	13		13	95	108	99	9	
	Total ..	9,276	7,089	16,365	6,487	9,878	60·36	9,878	6,060	15,938	7,929	8,009	50·25
Kadur	Chikmagalur	8,840	3,247	12,107	2,865	9,242		9,242	1,473	10,715	2,915	7,800	
	Tarikere	3,075	1,694	4,769	1,773	2,996		2,996	284	3,280	971	2,309	
	Birur	2,198	1,067	3,265	803	2,462		2,462	1,236	3,698	774	2,924	
	Kadur	712	721	1,433	261	1,172		1,172	584	1,756	917	839	
	Yedahalli	624	255	879	186	693		693	1	694	119	575	
	Ajjampur	1,644	479	2,123	621	1,502		1,502	36	1,538	35	1,503	
	Sakrepatna	677	375	1,052	187	865		865	319	1,184	400	784	
	Mudgere	489	358	847	314	533		533	105	638	216	422	
	Sringeri	1,271	150	1,421	177	1,244		1,244	154	1,398	422	976	
	Total ...	19,330	8,566	27,896	7,187	20,709	74·24	20,709	4,192	24,901	6,769	18,132	72·81

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shimoga	Shimoga	6,050	1,581	7,631	2,738	4,893		5,826	6,207	12,033	7,140	4,893	40·66
	Benkipur	145	122	267	154	113		256	618	874	771	113	12·78
	Holehonnur	613	69	682	186	496		703	815	1,518	1,022	496	32·67
	Kumsi	15	85	100	63	37		140	590	730	693	37	5·07
	Channagiri	195	28	223	88	135		257	1,053	1,310	1,175	135	10 31
	Honnali	206	794	1,000	540	460		335	1,338	1,573	1,113	460	29·24
	Nyamti	60	351	411	309	102		276	1,383	1,659	1,557	102	6 05
	Shikarpur	309	645	954	534	420		650	2,222	2,872	2,452	420	14·62
	Siralkoppa	286	241	527	419	108		407	1,331	1,738	1,630	108	6·21
	Sorab	89	101	190	164	26		372	493	865	839	26	3 01
	Sagar	10	237	247	197	50		10	836	876	826	50	5·71
	Kallurkatte	29	14	43	27	16		9	254	263	247	16	6·08
	Nagar	13	13	26	20	6		3	105	108	102	6	5·5
	Tirthahalli	9	369	376	345	31		22	642	664	633	31	4·67
	Total ..	8,009	4,663	12,677	5,784	6,893	54·37	9,276	17,817	27,093	20,200	6,893	25·44
Kadur	Chikmagalur	7,809	1,604	9,401	2,247	7,157		8,840	6,344	15,184	8,027	7,157	47·14
	Tarikere	2,309	393	2,707	1,238	1,469		3,075	2,376	5,451	3,982	1,469	26·95
	Birur	2,924	126	3,050	410	2,640		2,193	2,429	4,637	1,997	2,640	57·06
	Kadur	839	103	942	220	727		712	1,413	2,125	1,398	727	34·21
	Yedehalli	575	...	575	96	479		624	256	880	401	479	54 43
	Ajjampur	1,503	—31	1,472	167	1,305		1,644	484	2,128	823	1,305	61·33
	Sakrepatna	784	56	840	405	435		677	750	1,427	992	435	30·48
	Mudgere	422	115	537	316	221		489	578	1,067	846	221	20·71
	Sringeri	976	1,894	2,860	2,493	367		1,271	2,188	3,459	3,092	367	10·61
	Total ...	18,182	4,250	22,302	7,592	14,800	66·10	19,530	16,818	36,348	21,548	14,800	40·72

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*contd.*

District	Municipalities	April 1903						May 1903					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of the balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chitaldrug	Chitaldrug	141	816	957	816	141		141	838	979	838	141	...
	Turuvanur	...	56	56	56	...		...	46	46	46	...	...
	Challakere	4	143	147	143	4		4	120	124	120	4	...
	Nayakanhatti	...	129	129	129	...		...	212	212	212	...	...
	Hiriyur	4	96	100	99	1		1	265	266	265	1	...
	Holalkere	35	506	541	384	157		157	425	582	392	190	...
	Davangere	1,898	2,526	4,424	2,595	1,829		1,829	2,852	4,681	2,787	1,894	...
	Harihar	306	836	1,142	734	408		408	743	1,151	943	208	...
	Malebennur	...	109	109	109	...		...	291	291	183	108	...
	Jagalur	...	257	257	257	...		...	209	209	209	...	...
	Molakalmuru	...	353	353	353	...		...	259	259	259	...	...
	Devasamudra	...	118	118	118	...		...	35	35	35	...	...
	Rampura	...	129	129	129	...		...	91	91	91	...	...
	Hosdurga	...	237	237	237	...		...	559	559	559	...	...
	Bagur	...	225	225	225	...		...	201	201	201	...	...
	Total ...	2,383	6,536	8,924	6,384	2,540	28·46	2,540	7,146	9,686	7,140	2,546	26·29

Comparative statement showing the Municipal Demand, Collection and Balance, etc.—*concld.*

District	Municipalities	June 1903						Total for the quarter					
		Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand	Demand			Collection	Balance	Percentage of balance to total demand
		Arrears at the beginning of the month	Demand for the month	Total				Arrears at the beginning of the quarter	Demand for the quarter	Total			
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
Chitaldrug.	Chitaldrug	141	1,071	1,212	719	493		141	2,725	2,866	2,373	493	17 20
	Turuvanur	...	20	20	19	1		..	122	122	121	1	·82
	Challakere	4	104	108	103	5		4	367	371	366	5	1·32
	Nayakanhatti	...	87	87	87	...		...	428	429	428	...	...
	Hiriyur	1	216	217	207	10		4	577	581	571	10	1·72
	Holalkere	190	45	235	235	...		35	976	1,011	1,011	...	...
	Davangere	1,894	746	2,640	2,245	395		1,893	6,124	8,022	7,627	395	4 92
	Haribar	208	43	251	199	52		304	1,622	1,926	1,876	52	2·75
	Malebennur	108	9	117	116	1		...	409	409	408	1	·24
	Jagalur	...	56	56	56	...		...	522	522	522	...	..
	Molakalmuru	...	58	58	58	...		...	670	670	670	...	...
	Devasamudra	...	22	22	22	...		...	175	175	175	...	...
	Rampura	...	20	20	20	—		...	240	240	240	...	...
	Hosdurga	...	50	50	50	...		.	846	846	846	...	...
	Bagur	...	50	50	50	...		..	476	476	476	...	...
	Total ...	2,546	2,597	5,143	4,186	957	18·61	2,388	16,279	18,667	17,710	957	5·13

REVENUE

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Annual Report of the Inam Department for the year 1902-03, submitted with letter No. 34, dated 31st August 1903, from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.

I have the honor to submit the usual Annual Report of the Inam Department for the year 1902-03.

2. *New cases during the year.*—The cases newly taken up and disposed of during the year have been very few, consisting of seven confirmed, comprising an extent of K. 1-C. 13 and P. 0, and 131 acres and 34 guntas assessed at Rs. 216-11-4, upon which a Quit-rent of Rs. 19-12-0 has been newly fixed in addition to the old jodi of Rs. 29-6-0, one Devadaya Inam was resumed for non-render of service, the assessment, Rs. 1-1-5, being net gain, one Muzrai case, value Rs. 14-9-0, confirmed and two cases struck off, in all eleven cases.

3. *Mineral cases.*—Claims to mineral rights under Section 38 of the Land Revenue Code were enquired into and decided in one case only.

4. *Whole Inam villages revised.*—Under the authority conveyed in Government Proceedings No. 14223-5—P. F. 100-93, dated 17th February 1894, two whole Inam villages were revised on the survey valuation. In one of these villages of the Tirumakudlu-Narsipur Taluk, no new Quit-rent was imposed, the former confirmation standing good; in the other village, belonging to the Hoskote Taluk, the combined Quit-rent was raised to Rs. 147, an increase representing net gain of Rs. 59-5-9 over the old jodi.

There stil remain 73 whole Inam villages to be revised, of which valuation statements for 20 have been received from the Survey Department, but non-receipt from Amildars of particulars of the area and assessment of minor Inams in these villages delays work. The main reason for so little progress being made in this branch is that revision was held in abeyance owing to the introduction of the Survey Settlement being under contemplation in most of the villages, and results were awaited.

5. *Registers.*—The number of Quit-rent registers prepared during the year was 33, *viz.*, for confirmed cases 24, resumed cases 3 and struck-off cases 6.

6. *Extracts and Title-deeds.*—The number of *ad-interim* extracts and Muzrai Title-deeds prepared during the year was 8.

7. *Final Quit-rent Registers for whole Inam villages.*—112 Final Quit-rent registers for whole Inam villages revised on survey valuation were prepared and sent to the various districts and to the Government Secretariat. Of these, four were for the villages of Binmangala and Dodkunte in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, to the authorities of which they were sent.

8. *Title-deeds for Minor Inams.*—106 Title-deeds for Minor Inams in Government villages were prepared and 1,585 Title-deeds were compared and despatched for delivery to Inamdars. Title-deeds for 59 taluks have now been despatched, those for eight taluks still remain. The Proceedings of Government No. 2106-15—P. F. 58-95, dated 16th May 1902, laying down that the assessment on the excess in Minor Inams should be regarded as additional Quit-rent, affect this branch of the work. For the future the whole of the land enjoyed as Inam will be entered in the Title-deeds; but it becomes a very serious question, upon which I will report separately in detail, whether the Title-deeds already issued for 59 taluks, and which of course are not in conformity with the Proceedings of Government above quoted, should be recalled and fresh ones issued. In the meantime I have arranged that the registers (Tarav Pattrak) kept in the Survey Office shall show separately: (1) the whole of the land enjoyed as Inam, (2) the Quit-rent proper, (3) the charge on account of excess, and (4) the total combined Quit-rent payable by the Inamdar. I have also taken steps that in the copy of the register in the possession of the Revenue authorities similar detail shall be shown and, in addition, changes noted.

9. *Revised final Quit-rent Registers.*—The revised Final Quit-rent registers of four taluks were compared and distributed among the Deputy Commissioners, the Survey Department and the Government Secretariat, in accordance with Government Proceedings No. 10786-8—R. F. 283-92, dated 12th June 1896. This branch of the work by taluks now stands as follows:—Forty-eight taluks have been completed, 6 taluks have been received from the Press, to be compared and issued, 4 taluks have been sent to the Press, 8 taluks remain to be taken up, and one taluk is in hand.—Total 67 taluks.

10. *Malnad Cash Inams.*—Final proofs of Malnad Cash Inams for 907 cases, in eight taluks, received from the Deputy Secretary's office were compared with this office Registers and returned to him.

11. *Addition to revenue.*—The addition to the revenue derived from the operations of the Department during the year amounted to only Rs. 80-3-2, made up as follows:—Quit-rent on cases of Minor Inams confirmed Rs. 19-12-0, net value of a case resumed Rs. 1-1-5 and Quit-rent newly imposed on whole Inam villages revised Rs. 59-5-9—in all Rs. 80-3-2.

12. *Expenditure.*—The total cost of the Department for the year came to Rs. 6,904-0-9 as against Rs. 7,507-10-11, the year previous and as against a budget grant of Rs. 8,760. This comparatively large saving was due to the establishment sanctioned for the Sringeri Settlement having been discontinued from 1st April, and to some small saving under other heads.

13. *Sringeri Settlement.*—As stated at para 21 of last year's Report, the actual Inam enquiry had been completed for the Sringeri Jahgir and the field inspection or Phut Pahani, had to be carried out with a view to allocation of Inam lands. This field inspection was completed during the year and the allocation of Inam lands is in progress.

14. *Total cost from commencement.*—The total cost of the Department from 1,868 up to the close of the year aggregated Rs. 11,26,190-1-3 and the total addition to the revenue during the same period was Rs. 8,77,448-3-3 or 78 per cent of the total cost.

15. The amount of correspondence, English and Vernacular, was 1,871 against 1,999 the year previous.

No. R. 1306—R. F. 283 of 1892-3, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Recorded.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.

READ—

(1) *The following memo received from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, with his docket No. 437, dated 5th March 1903* :—

The following two documents which were impounded and submitted for adjudication of Stamp duty by Sub-Registrars, are referred for the decision of Government.

(1) One of the documents runs as follows :—

Subroya and three other brothers, sons of Shanbhog Venkatanarasiah of Kattepur, Arkalgud Taluk, have, by a partition-deed, divided all their property, valued at Rs. 900-12-0, together with shanbhogi hak of two firkas, carrying an annual potgi of Rs. 100. The hak of one firka consisting of five villages, is assigned to the eldest brother Subroya, and another consisting of four villages to the second brother Kasipathiah. This document which is written on Rs. 5 stamp paper was presented before the Sub-Registrar of Arkalgud for registration, who impounded and forwarded the same for adjudication of Stamp duty and penalty under Section 25 (*b*) of the Mysore Stamp Act of 1900, as only one year's potgi is taken into calculation.

(2) Shanbhog Narasimiah of Kudukundi firka residing in Erajanalu, Arsikere Taluk, transferred his property valued at Rs. 470 together with shanbhogi hak of seven villages, carrying an annual potgi of Rs. 127-4-0 to the young child Venkataramaniah *alias* Krishna Murti of the eldest of his four daughters, as he has no male issues, on condition of his being maintained during his life-time by his son-in-law, who is the father and guardian of the child.

This document is executed on Rs. 10 stamp paper, which, the Sub-Registrar of Arsikere doubts, is sufficient.

Opinion

Since the instruments of the kind are declared to be invalid (*vide* Government Order No. 5539-298, dated 19th August 1890, and Mysore Law Report, Vol. XV, page 163, Venkatarayappa, plaintiff *versus* Sriram Nagiah and another, defendent), I am of opinion that only one year's potgi may be taken into calculation for purposes of Stamp duty.

(2) Letter No. 1851—74, dated 19th September 1903, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, forwarding a copy of the opinion of the Judges of the Chief Court on the subject.

Opinion of the Chief Court.

The person in whose favor the conveyance has been executed has no right to claim the potgi as a matter of course. The grant of the potgi depends not upon the will of the executant, but upon the pleasure of Government to give effect to the arrangement made by the parties. So far as the executant is concerned, the document may be considered as containing a statement made by him to the effect that he has no objection to payment of potgi to the person named by him. The document is chargeable with duty under Section 26 of the Stamp Regulation, 1900.

No. R. 1308-16, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Court's opinion quoted above is communicated to the Inspector General of Registration and to the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, for information and guidance.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

To—The Inspector General of Registration in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, returning the documents.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 179 dated 13th July 1903, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to correspondence ending with your letter No. R. 3985, dated 23rd April 1903, regarding the preservation and arrangement of records in District and Taluk Offices in the State, I have the honor to submit for the favourable consideration of Government (1) the revised A and B Lists, (2) draft rules for sorting records, and (3) a proposition statement showing the cost of the temporary additional establishment required for the proper arrangement of records and rescuing them from the confusion in which they are at present (*vide* enclosures A, B and C).

2. I have consulted all the Deputy Commissioners of Districts, and in my proposals now submitted for adoption I have considered all the suggestions made by them on the subject.

3. The proposition statement for additional temporary establishment proposed by the Deputy Commissioners varies for each district according to its requirements and the total cost for the periods mentioned by them is Rs. 27,925. I have, however, modified the scale so as to reduce it to Rs. 19,859.

4. The Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Kolar and Shimoga have proposed the establishment for one year, which I approve. The Deputy Commissioners of Tumkur and Hassan think that the work will take two years. I have, however, reduced the period to one year, and after that period, the necessity for further continuing the establishment may be considered, strict injunctions being issued in the meanwhile to finish the work within one year. The Deputy Commissioner of Chitaldrug thinks that the work can be completed in six months, and, as the district is comparatively a small one, I agree in the view. Similarly, the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur proposes periods varying from 5 to 10 months for each Taluk for the completion of the work and as his estimate is based on a calculation of the number of daftars to be arranged, I have accepted his proposal. The Deputy Commissioner of Mysore has tentatively proposed six months with a view to soliciting further sanction at the end of the period, but, as I am of opinion that, in consideration of the amount of work which has to be done in the District and Taluk Offices in that district, this period is too small, I have recommended the establishment for one year, within which the work should be ordered to be finished.

5. Considering the confused state of the records in the District and Taluk Offices, the result of long standing neglect and absence of strict rules on the subject, I do not think that the sum of rupees nineteen thousand and odd, for which I solicit sanction, is too much :—

A.—List of Papers to be preserved permanently in the District and Taluk Offices.

No.	Description of papers.	Length of time for which to be kept.	Remarks.
1	Records connected with the settlement of hereditary village and other offices including proceedings, registers and appointment papers.	Permanently.	
2	Papers connected with the death of Inamdars, hereditary officers and others and the succession of their heirs.		
3	Statements and records of compensation on account of abolished taxes, duties, haks and direct levies and other important papers connected therewith.		
4	All statements and records connected with charitable and other cash allowances, endowments to institutions and also all genealogical trees and sannads.		
5	Statements prepared with reference to the Revenues of Inam villages of all kinds and other papers relating thereto.		

A.—contd.

No.	Description of papers.	Length of time for which to be kept.	Remarks.
6	Papers containing information *re* tenures, cesses, and items of Revenue rates and local peculiarities in the Revenue system of the district.	Permanently.	
7	Registry of sannads in villages and of lands granted temporarily or in lease.		
8	Maps, plans, etc, of surveyed villages and all papers handed over by the Survey Department for record on the completion of the revision of assessment.		
9	Papers relating to the settlement of boundary disputes in districts when such disputes have not been finally decided by the Survey Officers.		
10	Return of Inams including quit-rent registers.		
11	Old Survey papers (so far as they record alienations of lands).		
12	Papers relating to lands leased on shraya or rent free tenures.		
13	Records connected with the settlement of claims for grazing cattle on Government, Forest or other lands.		
14	Statements and papers relating to the acquisition (under the Act or otherwise) of land for Railway or other special or public purposes.		
15	Statement showing the number of Government and private trees.		
16	Papers relating to the redemption of land tax.		
17	Registers and papers relating to lands appropriated (under the terms of lease or otherwise) to non-agricultural purposes.		
18	Records connected with Minor Inam lands granted to village servants and for the up-keep of charitable institutions.		
19	Regular and miscellaneous suits of village servants of both Inam and Government villages and Registers of village servants prepared from time to time.		
20	Settlement of disputes of parties in the matter of channels, springs, talapariges, wells, and other rights of a permanent nature.		
21	Records connected with the grant of licenses to prospect for gold and other precious minerals and of land for their exploitation.		
22	Records connected with Swanthalagavadu tanks and kattes.		
23	Records connected with the resumption of Inams of all kinds either permanently or for temporary Government management		
24	Records connected with the settlement of disputes between the Mysore and His Majesty's Government *re* village boundaries and rights to channels, tanks & talapariges.		
25	Records connected with the settlement of claims of Inamdars for easementary rights of water, pathways, fuel, etc., in Government lands.		
26	Records connected with the allotment or enjoyment of village and building site.		
27	Records connected with the settlement of disputes regarding the ceremonies and formalities to be observed in temples and similar institutions and the claims of individuals for special honors in such institutions.		
28	Records giving historical facts about places of antiquity, interest and importance.		

A—concluded.

No.	Description of papers	Length of time for which to be kept	Remarks
29	Records connected with the manners and customs, ceremonies and privileges of procession, etc., in any caste or class of persons.	Permanently	
30	Records connected with changes caused by floods, inundations and other natural phenomenon in the general feature of the country and changes in individual lands by alluvion and deluvion.		
31	Records of permanent salt pans.		
32	Accounts connected with the jamabandi and village expenses of attached villages, Government or Inam		
33	Register of alienations and special demand notice.		
34	Register of rainfall.		
35	Quinquennial Census of stock.		
36	Statement showing the sources of water-supply.		
37	All "From" and "To" Registers.		
38	Registers and lists of records preserved permanently and of those destroyed from time to time.		
39	Orders, reports, petitions and letters with books and file of miscellaneous papers of importance.		
40	Abstracts prepared from general Statistical returns received from Taluks.		
41	Circulars, Rules, books, and printed papers of importance which are still in force.		
42	Statements and miscellaneous papers containing information of permanent interest regarding cotton and other stable products, manufactures, merchandise, trade, &c.		
43	Circular orders of permanent interest issued by the Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, the Survey Department and the Amildars to their subordinates.		
44	Proclamations of general import.		
45	Papers connected with the administration of Famine Code, Epidemic Diseases Regulations, etc., and correspondence connected with the Great Trigonometrical Stations.		
46	Village accounts, khotwar, kirdi, khate, Takrar Tahkta, and jamabandi ghoshwar.		
47	All muchalikas from parties with respect to cultivation, enjoyment of any land or building site.		
48	Registers of all sanctioned works with estimates and plans and completion reports.		
49	Records of hidden treasure found and disposed of.		
50	Records of Amrut Mahal kavals thrown out for cultivation.		
51	Papers relating to the Muzrai Institutions.		
52	All Proceedings and other papers relating to lands wholly or partially exempt from the payment of revenue on whatever tenure held.		
53	Registers of orders issued to and reports received from subordinate Taluk officials.		
54	Records connected with disputed cases disposed of under Takrar Tahkta.		
55	Records of encroachment upon public roads, rivers, etc., the property of Government.		
56	Records of lands acquired for public purposes.		
57	Papers relating to establishment of fairs and festivals.		

B.—List of papers which may be retained for specific periods and destroyed at the end of such periods in the District and Taluk Offices.

No.	Description of papers.	Length of time for which to be kept.	Remarks.
1	All the Vernacular papers connected with the preparation of the Annual Jamabandi Report.	2 years.	
2	Deeds, Agreements, Security Bonds, etc., taken from farmers of revenue and others.	To be destroyed after the conditions have been fulfilled.	
3	Statement, correspondence and proceedings relating to the sale of the occupancy rights in Government lands and of building sites in towns and villages.	To be kept for 30 years.	
4	Accounts of the transfer of occupancies and of changes therein under the decrees of the Civil Court.	Do	
5	Statements and papers of auction sales of grazing lands, topes, ferries, fruit trees, etc.	5 years.	
6	Returns and correspondence relating to the sale of property of defaulters and distraints for revenue demands.	12 years.	
7	Papers relating to remissions and petitions received at the jamabandi settlement, with notes or other papers relating thereto.	5 years.	
8	Summary of revenue collections and balances	2 years.	
9	Papers relating to enquiries into balances due for former years.	Do	
10	Season reports received from Taluks	Do	
11	Papers relating to boundary disputes between Government and alienated villages.	To be preserved till boundaries are defined by the Survey Department or during the currency of the existing Settlement.	
12	Statements of free grants of timber	12 years.	
13	Notices issued to revenue defaulters and other papers relating to the levy of fees and interest.	2 years or after the amount is recovered.	
14	Memorandum of revenue arising after the jamabandi ..	2 years.	
15	Statement of lands leased out for cultivation for one year or other short period.	Till the period fixed by the lease expires.	
16	Petitions for takavi and other papers relating thereto not ending in advances.	2 years.	
17	Statement of lands irrigated by tank water ...	During the currency of the present Settlement.	
18	Correspondence relating to the changes of the names of occupants.	12 years.	
19	Statements and papers connected with fixing remuneration to village officers agreeably to scale.	To be destroyed after the revised decennial statement of remuneration has been prepared.	
20	Duplicates of village accounts sent to the taluk ...	2 years.	
21	Office copies of important periodical returns, such as those relating to Land Revenue, Mohatarfa, Local Cess, Sayer, Salt pans, etc., and price of food grains.	12 years.	
22	Office copies of periodical returns submitted when unimportant.	2 years.	
23	Reports and yadis transmitted by the village officers to Amildars not forming part of important records.	Do	
24	Statements of remission with reasons	10 years.	
25	Statement of balances of land revenue	5 years or till the recovery of the arrears.	

B.—*continued.*

No.	Description of papers.	Length of time for which to be kept	Remarks.
26	Papers relating to fluctuating miscellaneous land revenue.	5 years.	
27	Statement showing the coercive processes adopted for the realizations of land revenue and the results thereof.	12 years.	
28	Statement of balances outstanding on 1st July on account of takavi advances.	Do	
29	Statement showing the takavi advances made during the year in the district and the objects for which they were made and the progress of the recovery of outstanding balances of advances.	20 years or till the repayment of the advances.	
30	Statement of charges incurred on account of repairs to and construction of tanks, wells, etc., in the Revenue Department.	5 years.	
31	Orders, reports, petitions and statements which obviously appear to be of no permanent value or interest.	2 years.	
32	Sundry papers for preparing the monthly accounts ...	1 year.	
33	Papers connected with the grant of rewards for destruction of wild animals.	2 years.	
34	Agreement of ryots who receive takavi advances ...	Until the repayment of takavi.	
35	Papers connected with the cattle-pound receipts and remuneration to pound-keepers.	5 years.	
36	Papers connected with contingent expenses ...	Do	
37	Papers connected with the grant of leave to officials or with their appointment, promotion, punishment and dismissal.	30 years or till the officials die or their pension claims are settled after retirement.	
38	Diaries of subordinate taluk officials such as Shekdars, etc.	2 years.	
39	Itinerary statements from Amildars and higher officers.	5 years.	
40	Periodical returns, unanswered references... . .	2 years.	
41	Dak account books and rahadaries issued	1 year.	
42	Accounts of printed forms and stationery	2 years.	
43	All periodical returns received from subordinate officers after the general return is prepared from it and submitted to superior authorities.	Do	
44	Papers regarding sales of impounded cattle in consequence of the absence of claimants.	Do	
45	Applications for assistance for the recovery of land revenue and records of enquiry regarding the same.	Do	
46	Papers relating to the misconduct of Government servants.	To be preserved until the Government servants concerned have retired or died.	
47	Periodical reports and returns on miscellaneous matters of no important interest submitted to the District officers by the Amildars and their office copies.	2 years.	
48	Papers relating to exhibitions, rendering assistance to visitors and supplying information about the artware of the country.	10 years.	
49	Applications received for stamping instruments that were executed out of Mysore under Section 17 of the Stamp Act.	2 years.	

B—*contd.*

No.	Description of papers.	Length of time for which to be kept.	Remarks.
50	Papers relating to information supplied to the Gazette.	2 years.	
51	Circular orders (other than those of permanent value or interest) issued by the Deputy Commissioners, Assistant Commissioners, Amildars and the Survey Department to their respective subordinates.	Do	
52	Papers connected with the preparation of the Administration Reports of Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners.	Do	
53	Office copies of periodicals submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner and other officers.	Do	
54	Statement showing the expenses incurred in repairing boundary marks.	To be destroyed after the recovery of money due by raiyats.	
55	Papers connected with attachment of crops ...	2 years.	
56	Contrasted return of transfers of the holdings of individual cultivators.	Do	
57	Taluk miscellaneous orders	2 years.	
58	Records of subdivision of Survey Nos.	Until next Survey.	
59	Papers connected with auction sale of fishing right in tanks, etc.	2 years.	
60	Darkhast proceedings for supplying water for dry lands.	Until next Survey.	
61	Transfer of pattas according to Civil Court decrees or of the order of the Deputy Commissioner or Jamabandi officer.	12 years.	
62	Village account forms and their enclosures excepting khotwar, kirdi and ledger, Takrar Tahkta and jamabandi goshwar.	12 years.	
63	Mohatarfa applications by raiyats	2 years.	
64	Miscellaneous petitions by raiyats disposed of at the time of jamabandi.	Do	
65	License darkhasts for removal of earth, kankar, curanga, date leaves, etc.	5 years.	
66	Sayer marayanikopattis, licenses for cutting nuts, etc.	Do	
67	Rahadaries, sayer	2 years.	
68	Papers connected with the sale of articles not covered by rahadaries.	5 years.	
69	Sayer dastan accounts	Do	
70	Records connected with the levy of increased kandayam on lands owing to improvements to water resources, &c., by Government.	Until Re-survey.	
71	Octroi and hassal patts on all goods	5 years.	
72	Correspondence and reports connected with improved ploughs, manuring, etc.	Do	
73	Cattle breeding, etc.	3 years.	
74	Correspondence and orders regarding the taking of Census.	12 years.	
75	Papers connected with the suspension of village officers	10 years after the lapse of the suspension period.	
76	Leave to do ...	3 years.	
77	Register of births and deaths, *viz.*, Mortuary registers and accounts of cattle mortality.	12 years.	
78	Resignation of lands	12 years.	
79	Saljade Accounts giving summary of village revenues	30 years.	
80	General Statistics of population and stock ...	10 years.	
81	Crop Statistics	10 years.	
82	Statement showing the irrigated area and crops grown under irrigation.	30 years.	

B—*contd.*

No.	Description of papers.	Length of time for which to be kept.	Remarks.
83	Annual Demand, Collection and Balance Accounts ...	30 years.	
84	Return of Estimated Jamabandi	10 years.	
85	Comparative statement showing lands assessed and unassessed, occupied and unoccupied in the current and previous years.	10 years.	
86	Statement showing the number and extent of holdings.	10 years.	
87	Statement showing details of cultivated and uncultivated area in villages for which Agricultural Statistics are available and its relation to the total area of the district.	10 years.	
88	Statement showing details of cultivated and uncultivated area in villages for which Agricultural Statistics are available.	10 years.	
89	Statement of the population and agricultural resources.	10 years.	
90	General statistical returns sent from taluks to the district.	30 years.	
91	Papers connected with crop Experiments ...	10 years.	
92	Sayar Annual Accounts	10 years.	
93	Records connected with appointment, promotion, punishment and dismissal of District and Taluk Establishment in all Departments.	30 years or as long as the retirement or death of the public servant, whichever is longer.	
94	Records connected with loans for digging wells and improving land.	10 years after the loans are adjusted.	
95	Records connected with Takavi advances ...	Do	
96	Records connected with the temporary levy of kandayam and other payments.	May be distroyed after 10 years or preserved as long as the current Settlement lasts.	
97	Correspondence relating to suits against Revenue Officers.	30 years.	
98	Correspondence regarding compensation etc., paid in connection with Military manœuvers.	12 years.	
99	Papers connected with the destruction or alteration of boundary marks.	30 years or during the currency of the existing settlement.	
100	Papers connected with Dasara Representative Assembly.	12 years.	
101	Remuneration Register of village servants ...	30 years.	

Draft Rules for the guidance, of Record-keepers in the Preservation and Registry of Records, and of District Officers in their Inspection of Records.

1. A separate shelf or space must be set apart for each Department of business.

2. On the front of the shelf the name of the Department to which the papers therein lodged appertain, should be legibly and durably written. A printed label in bold characters will answer well.

3. The front and sides of the shelf in which papers of permanent value are lodged, *viz.*, old Survey records, should be fitted with wire work so as to admit the free circulation of air.

4. Great care must be taken to tie the papers securely so that they cannot slip out of the bundles.

5. All records chosen for permanent preservation should be classified according to their subject-matter, arranged chronologically and preserved in daftars, or almirahs preferably, which must show on the outside the subject-matter of the records and the date of the earliest and the latest papers contained therein.

5. *b* Each file or bundle shall be complete in itself and contain all the papers bearing on any single subject properly arranged and stitched up into a book with a thick outer cover and a facing sheet of contents.

6. An alphabetical index under subject heads should be maintained of such records, and it must show :—

(1) Serial number of subject ;
(2) The subject heading ;
(3) The subject matter by catch-words with description for special identification of the record ;
(4) Date of final disposal ;
(5) Number of daftar in which lodged ;
(6) Its order among the papers in the daftar ;
(7) Number of the shelf.

7. Settlement registers, maps, books and village accounts must be arranged according to the number of the village to which they relate, an uniform order being adopted in the numbering of villages.

8. Records chosen for preservation for definite periods should be arranged chronologically and preserved in daftars.

9. These daftars should be labelled according to the date of the contents and placed in record shelves in the order of the dates of their contents.

10. Accounts, registers, periodical returns, gazettes and similar papers should as far as possible be kept in separate daftars.

11. All the record shelves should be numbered and divided into compartments. The number of the shelf and the number of the compartment should be legibly printed thereon.

12. A list in book form should be kept to show the contents of each daftar in the compartment ; thus—Shelf No. Compartment No.

Daftar No.
(1)
(2)
(3)
&c.

13. When papers are taken out of the record room for reference, an entry to that effect should be made in the records issue register and a slip containing the following particulars should be substituted for every paper so removed :—

The slip shall show—

(1) Serial number of issue register.
(2) The date and number of the paper put up.
(3) The officer for whom put up.
(4) The date on which it is given.
(5) The necessity for the reference.
(6) The signature of the clerk taking it.
(7) Initials of Record-keeper.

The person taking papers out of the record room should be held responsible for returning them as soon as possible.

14. The records issue register will show—

(1) Serial number
(2) Date of receipt into records.
(3) Date of issue from records.
(4) Purpose for which taken.
(5) Full signature of the clerk taking.
(6) Initials of Record-keeper or his assistant delivering.
(7) Date of return.
(8) Signature of clerk returning.
(9) Initials of Record-keeper or his assistant receiving.
(10) Remarks.

15 Records, books and papers chosen for destruction should be burnt in the presence of the Sheristadar. A register shall be kept of all such records destroyed, giving briefly the substance of the papers destroyed, their dates and a note of the order for destruction.

16. A report on the state of the records in the district should be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner for each calendar year immediately after the completion of the Jamabandi by the Deputy Commissioner of each district. The report should contain the following particulars :—

(1) the state of the Library, whether the Regulations, Rules, etc., are corrected up to date ;
(2) whether the record room is in good repair protected from white-ants and the roof is not leaky and whether it is kept clean and secure from entry from outside and sufficiently lighted ;
(3) whether the records are properly indexed and preserved ;
(4) whether the useless records have been destroyed during the year ;
(5) whether village accounts have been properly arranged.

Proposition statement showing the temporary establishments required in the Districts for the proper arrangement of records in District and Taluk Offices.

Name of District	Name of Office	Establishment proposed by the Deputy Commissioner					Establishment recommended by the Revenue Commissioner					Remarks
		Number of hands	Designation	Pay per month	Period for which required	Total cost for period	Number of hands	Designation	Pay per month	Period	Total cost for period	
				Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	
Tumkur ...	District office	2	Asst. Record-keeper ..	15 each..	2 years ...	720	2	Asst. Record-keeper ..	15 each ..	1 year ...	360	
		2	Daftarband ...	8 do ..	do ..	384	2	Daftarband ...	8 do ..	do ...	192	
	Taluk offices in the District, 8 in number.	8	Asst. Record-keeper ..	12 do ..	do ..	2,304	8	Asst. Record-keepe ...	12 do ...	do ...	1,152	
		16	Daftarband ...	8 do ..	do ..	3,072	8	Daftarband ..	8 do ...	do ..	768	
	Total ...	28				6,480	20				2,472	
Mysore ...	District office	1	Head Record-keeper ...	50 ...	6 months	300	3	Clerk	20 do ...	1 year ...	720	
		1	Asst. do ...	30 ...	do ...	180	2	Daftarband ...	8 do ...	do ..	192	
		1	Ditto ...	25 ...	do ...	150	...	.....	...	...	...	
		3	Daftarband ...	10 each...	do ...	180	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Taluk offices, 13 in number	13	Record-keeper ...	25 do ...	do .	1,950	13	Clerk	15 do ...	1 year ...	2,340	
		13	Daftarband ...	8 do ...	do ...	624	13	Daftarband ...	8 do ...	do ...	1,248	
	Total ..	32				3,384	31				4,500	

Proposition statement—*concluded.*

Name of District	Name of Office	Establishment proposed by the Deputy Commissioner					Establishment recommended by the Revenue Commissioner					Remarks
		Number of hands	Designation	Pay per month	Period for which required	Total cost for period	Number of hands	Designation	Pay per month	Period	Total cost for period	
				Rs.		Rs.					Rs.	
Kadur ...	District office	2	Clerk	20 each	10 months.	400	2	Clerk	20 each	10months	400	
		1	Clerk	15 do	do	150	1	Daftarband ...	8 ...	do	80	
	Chikmagalur Taluk office	1	Do	15 do	9 months.	135	1	Clerk ...	15 ...	9 months.	135	
		1	Do	12 do	do ..	108	1	Daftarband ...	8 ...	do ...	72	
	Koppa Taluk office	1	Do	15 do ...	6 months	90	1	Clerk	15 ...	6 months.	90	
		1	Do	12 do ...	do ...	72	1	Daftarband ...	8 ...	do ..	48	
	Kadur Taluk office	1	Do	15 do	9 months.	135	1	Clerk	15 ...	9 months.	135	
		1	Do	12 do	do ..	108	1	Daftarband ..	8 ...	do ...	72	
	Tarikere Taluk office	1	Do	15 do ...	8 months.	120	1	Clerk	15 ...	8 months.	120	
		1	Do	12 do	do ..	96	1	Daftarband ...	8 ...	do ...	64	
	Mudgere Taluk office	1	Do	15 do ...	5 months	75	1	Clerk	15 ...	5 months.	75	
		1	Do	12 do	do ..	60	1	Daftarband ..	8 ..	do ..	40	
	Total ...	13				1,549	13				1,331	
Kolar ..	District office	1	Clerk for English records	15 do ...	1 year ..	180	1	Clerk .. .	15 ...	1 year ..	180	
		1	Clerk for Vernacular records.	12 do ..	do .	144	1	do	12 ...	do ..	144	
		1	Ditto ...	10 do ..	do ...	120	1	do .. h.	10 ...	do ..	120	
	Sub-Division office	1	Clerk	10 do ...	do ..	120	...	... ..	...	...	...	
	Taluk offices, 10 in number	10	Asst. Record-keeper ...	12 do ..	do ..	1,440	10	Clerk	12 each ..	1 year .	1,440	
	Sub-Taluk office	1	Ditto ...	12 do ...	do ...	144	...	.....	...	...	...	
	Total ...	15				2,148	13				1,884	

Chitaldrug ...	District office	1	Record-keeper, English Department	25 ...	6 months.	150	2	Clerk	20 do ...	6 months	240
		1	Daftarband ...	10 ..	do ..	60	2	Daftarband ..	8 do	do .	96
		1	Asst Record-keeper, Ver Department.	25 ...	do ...	150	...	... ..	...	..	...
		1	Ditto ...	20 .	do ..	120	...	.....	.	.	...
		2	Daftarband ...	8 each .	do .	96	...	.....	...	.	...
	Taluk offices, 8 in number	8	Record-keeper ..	allowance of 5 per month	do ..	240	8	Clerk	15 do ..	6 months	720
		16	Asst do ...	12 do ..	do	1,152	8	Daftarband ...	8 do .	do ..	384
	Sub-Taluk	1	Ditto .	...	...	72		... ..	...	...	...
	Total ...	31				2,040	20				1,440
Shimoga	District office	1	Ditto .	30	1 year	360	2	Clerk	20 do	1 year ..	480
		1	Ditto .	29 ...	do ..	240	1	Daftarband ...	7 ...	do .	84
		1	Daftarband ...	7 ..	do .	84	.	. ...	...	..	
	Taluk offices, 8 in number .	8	Record-keeper ...	12 each	do .	1,152	8	Clerk	12 each ..	1 year ..	1,152
		8	Daftarband ...	8 do	do	768	8	Daftarband ...	8 do .	do ...	768
	Total ...	19				2,604	19				2,184
Bangalore .	District office	1	Head Record keeper ...	50	1 year	600	3	Clerk	20 do .	1 year ..	720
		2	Record keeper	25 each ..	do ..	600	2	Daftarband ..	8 do ..	do	192
		1	Ditto ...	20 .	do	240		.. ..	...	...	..
	Taluk offices, 9 in number	18	Record sorters 2 for each taluk	15 each	do ..	3,240	9	Clerk . .	15 do	1 year ..	1,620
							9	Daftarband ..	8 do	do	864
	Total ...	22				4,680	23				3,396
Hassan ...	District office	1	Record sorter ..	20 ...	2 years .	480	1	Clerk	20 ...	1 year .	240
		1	Ditto ...	15 ..	do .	360	1	Do ...	15 ...	do ..	180
	Taluk offices, 7 in number	7	Ditto ...	15 each .	do	2,520	7	Clerk ..	15 each ..	do .	1,260
		7	Ditto .	10 do	do	1,680	7	Daftarband	8 do .	do ..	672
	Total	16				5,040	16				2,352
	Grand Total ..					27,925	..				19,859

No. R. 13 6-65, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The lists of records to be permanently preserved and of those to be destroyed after certain specific periods, prepared by the Revenue Commissioner, are approved; and the draft rules for the preservation, etc., of records, and the temporary establishment for the arrangement of records at a cost of Rs. 19,859, proposed by him, are sanctioned.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 3034, dated 15th September 1903, from the Officiating Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

In continuation of my letter, No. 2898, dated the 1st December 1902, and with reference to the Report and Programme of Collections for the Indian Museum and Imperial Institute, forwarded under it, I have the honor to address you on the subject of the collection of samples of the crops of Mysore, I am very desirous of obtaining specimens of them and therefore ask if your officers could be permitted to assist me in this particular direction.

The specimens required are such as would enable me to decide how many different jats or races of rice, of cholum, of tur, of pot herbs, grain-plants, condiments, etc., are to be found in various parts of India and should consist of dried botanical specimens with a sample, say ½ seer, of the bazaar product attached. I know from personal experience that intelligent men such as the headmen of villages can get together in a very little time at the bidding of an officer, quite satisfactory samples and therefore I believe that I am not making any very exacting request. I should be extremely obliged if it should be one to which your Government can accede.

As your Scientific Officers ought to be in thorough touch with the investigation, I would beg your permission to suggest that the samples should be collected in duplicate and that they should all pass through the hands of your Agricultural Chemist on their way to me, he retaining one part and forwarding the other.

The new samples collected might well replace some of the old specimens in the Bangalore Museum or be added to them.

In my above quoted letter, whereunder last year's programme was forwarded, I did open the question, but I did not then endeavor to elaborate any method by which the desirable work can be most effectively done.

No. R. 1470-9 - R. F. 42-96-7, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to collect and forward samples, in duplicate, of the crops grown in their districts to the Agricultural Chemist in Mysore, who will collect and forward them to Government as early as practicable. The quantity and kind of the samples required are indicated in para 2 of the letter read above.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Agricultural Chemist with the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 10188-96—R. 4013, dated 22nd May 1896, prescribing the form of the statement illustrative of coffee cultivation in Mysore.

(2) Letter No. 4670, dated 28th September 1903, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

In continuation of this office letter No. 1725, dated 9th May 1896, I am directed to enclose a revised form for the collection and tabulation of the statistics of the production of coffee, and to request that this form may be used for the preparation of the future returns of that crop. The additions and alterations in the present revised form have been made at the special request of the General Committee of the Indian Tea Association and under orders of the Government of India.

COFFEE

Statement of the Production of Coffee in _____ during the calendar year _____

District	Number of Plantations on the 31st December	Persons employed, daily average		Changes in area under Coffee (in acres)		Area under Coffee cultivation (in acres)			Quantity. (in lb)	Area (in acres taken up by planters but not under coffee cultivation
		Permanent	Temporary	New lands planted with coffee	Old cultivation abandoned	Under mature plants	Under immature plants	Total under coffee		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total ...										

Column 3.—This column is intended to include all labourers under agreement, whether under Act XIII of 1859 or Act VI of 1901, as well as other persons permanently employed throughout the year. For example, if an estate has 20 persons permanently employed, the entry should be 20.

Column 4.—By temporary labour is meant faltoo or ticca or bustee labour not under agreement to the estate.
The number of persons employed for any period less than a year should be multiplied by the number of days in that period and the total divided by 365, the result being enterd in this column. For example, if an estate employed 30 persons for 90 days, 40 for 60 days and 100 for 45 days—

30×90= 2,700
40×60= 2,400
100×45= 4,500

divide the total, 9,600, by 365, (days in the year). The result is 26, which is the figure to be entered in this column.

Columns 7 and 8.—Mature plants are plants over three years old; immature plants are plants less than three years old, that is, still unfit for bearing.

Column 11.—Should include cultivated areas abandoned of which the lease or possession has not been surrendered.

Note.—(a) The return should be despatched to the Statistical Department, Calcutta, by the 15th May each year.
(b) Explanations of noticeable variations in the figures of the year compared with the previous year, together with any information regarding the character of the season and crop, trade and other points of interest connected with the condition and prospects of the industry, should be furnished.
(c) If any rectifications or additional particulars are received after the return for the year has been submitted, a supplementary return for that year should be forwarded.

No. R. 1419-26, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—In submitting the Coffee Statements Nos. 1 and 2 prescribed in Government Order No. 7896-903—R. F. 130-93, dated 10th March 1897, Deputy Commissioners of Districts are requested to adopt the revised form now received with the Residency letter and above printed Statements Nos. 1 and 2 in the revised form and Statement No. 3 in the form now in force should hereafter reach Government not later than the 15th of April in each year.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Letter No. C. 1290, dated 20th January 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

No. R. 1448-57, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Deputy Commissioner states that the practice hitherto has been to include the sale proceeds of Amarayi produce from trees in village sites, gomal or other unoccupied Government lands, under 'Village Amarayi' as a sub-head under "Revenue," that the term District Forest has, by Section 2, clause 13, of the Mysore Forest Regulation of 1900, been defined as including all land at the disposal of Government not included within the limits of any State or village forest, nor assigned at the Survey Settlement as free grazing ground or for any other public or communal purpose, and that the Forest Department has thereby construed that the sale proceeds of minor forest produce from assessed and unassessed waste lands should be credited to "Forest" and not to "Revenue." The Deputy Commissioner solicits the orders of Government in the matter.

The question is of a formal character and it is only important that a uniform practice should be observed for all similar items, it being indifferent substantially under what head the revenue is actually credited. The rules for the management of District Forests authorize Deputy Commissioners to dispose of the minor forest produce therefrom without specifying the department to which the income derived thereby should be credited. Government direct that the revenue be credited to "Land Revenue Miscellaneous" as heretofore and that no change in this respect is called for.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 64, dated 3rd November 1903, from Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Assistant Secretary on special duty, making certain suggestions for the curtailment of the Annual Reports on the working of the Stamp Department, and of the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme.

No. R. 1498-1500, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Referring to Government Proceedings No. 320-60—G, dated 24th July 1903, the following suggestions are made for the curtailment of the two Annual Reports named above: —

(1) *Report of the Stamp Department.*—(*a*) That the first 2 tables in the Report for 1901-02 be replaced by references to the statistical statements.

(*b*) That the maximum length of the Report be fixed at 2 pages of text and 12 pages of statistics; and

(*c*) That the 1st November after the close of the official year be fixed as the date of submission of the Report to Government, no precise date having yet been fixed.

(2) *The Report on the working of the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme.*—That the maximum length of future Reports be fixed at 2 pages of text and 9 pages of statistics.

2. The suggestions above made, after consultation with the Superintendent of Stamps and the Secretary to the State Life Insurance Committee, are approved.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Assistant Secretary on special duty.
The Superintendent of Stamps in Mysore.
The Secretary to the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee, Bangalore.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 938, dated 11th April 1901, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, soliciting instructions as to whether sanction of Government is necessary in cases where the holder of an alienated village, to which Survey and Settlement has been introduced, wishes to appropriate for cultivation purposes, lands set apart at the Survey Settlement for gomal, and reporting that the Kayamguttadar of Sulekuppe in the Kunigal Taluk prays that Survey No. 29 (gomal), measuring 32 acres and 9 guntas of the said village, may be caused to be assessed.

No. R. 1513-22, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Section 39 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code requires the previous sanction of Government for the appropriation in unalienated villages for cultivation of gomal and other lands set apart for special purposes. This law does not seem to be applicable to an alienated village and in this view there appears to be no objection to grant the prayer of the Inamdar of Sulekuppe. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner may therefore take action to fix a proper assessment on gomal Survey No. 29, which the Inamdar wishes to give out for cultivation.

2. The Government take this opportunity to impress upon all holders of alienated villages the importance of maintaining a fair extent of grazing land in the interest of cultivators and other inhabitants of such villages, the indirect benefits of which will accrue in the long run to the Inamdar himself.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

READ—

Letter No. 38, dated 3rd September 1903, from the Assistant Secretary on special duty, submitting proposals in regard to the curtailment of the annual reports of the Inam and the Revenue Survey Departments.

No. R. 1561-3, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—With the concurrence of Col. Grant, Superintendent of Inam Settlements and Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore, the Assistant Secretary on special duty proposes with respect to the Inam Report (1) that all tabular statistics be eliminated from the body of the report, (2) that two statistical statements, when necessary, be appended to the report, one showing, in the form given in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the report for 1901-02, the number of whole Inam villages revised on the survey valuation, and the other giving the statistics now given in paragraphs 2 to 7 of the report, and (3) that the length of the report including the statistical statements should not exceed 4 printed pages; as regards the Revenue Survey report, it is proposed (1) that tabular statistics be discarded in the body of the report, (2) that all the existing statistical statements, with the exception of appendices Nos. (1) and (5) relating to measurement and classification respectively, be abolished, the appendices being re-numbered, and (3) that the maximum limit of length be fixed at 5 pages of print for the text and 9 pages for the statistical statements. It is suggested that the date, *viz.*, 1st December, now fixed for submission to Government of the annual Survey Report (*vide* Government Proceedings No. 4313-53—Mis. 935, dated 19th September 1900) be altered to 1st March of the following year so as to allow four months' time instead of one month for the preparation of the report as in the case of other Departments.

2. Government approve of the above proposals subject to the following modifications:—

(1) In the Inam Report, the details about taluks given in paras 14, 15, 16, 19 and 20 of the report may also be omitted.

(2) In the Survey Report Appendix No. I (*a*), statement of work done by surveyors and measurers employed in the districts, should be retained, and in Appendix No. I, the words "Higher Officers" and "Testers" should be substituted respectively for "European Officers" and "Native Testers" as the distinction between these two classes of officers no longer holds good, most of the officers being native.

3. The procedure which the Assistant Secretary on special duty proposes to adopt, of submitting a separate report on each subject as soon as it is ripe for submission, is also approved.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Assistant Secretary to Government, on special duty.

FINANCIAL

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 1885-78, dated 21st September 1903, from the Registrar of the Chief Court, Mysore, submitting for sanction a Proposition Statement for revising the establishment of the Kolar Munsiff's Court and providing the establishment needed for the new Munsiff's Court at the Kolar Gold Fields.

Correspondence ending with letter No. 2299-52, dated 24th October 1903, from the Comptroller, Mysore Government, intimating his views about the source from which the charges of the above establishments are to be met in the current year's budget.

No. FL. 1181-2, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The present scale of the Munsiff's Court at Kolar and the proposed revision of establishments for the two Courts under notice are indicated below:—

PRESENT SCALE OF THE MUNSIFF'S COURT AT KOLAR.

Court establishment.

		Rs.			Rs.	
1 Head Munshi	...	... at 35	per month	or	420	per annum.
2 Clerks	...	... „ 25	do	or	600	do
4 Munshis	...	... „ 20	do	or	960	do
1 Court Nazir	...	... „ 20	do	or	240	do
2 Gumastas	...	... „ 15	do	or	360	do
		Total		...	2,580	

Menials.

		Rs.			Rs.	
1 Gollar	...	... at 6	per month	or	72	per annum.
1 Dafadar	...	... „ 7	do	or	84	do
3 Peons	...	... „ 6	do	or	216	do
1 Sweeper	...	... „ 5	do	or	60	do
		Total		...	432	

Process establishment.

		Rs.			Rs.	
1 Deputy Nazir	...	... at 20	per month	or	240	per annum.
2 Amins	...	... „ 16	do	or	384	do
4 Amins	...	... „ 14	do	or	672	do
5 Peons, 1st grade	...	... „ 8	do	or	480	do
16 Peons, 2nd grade	...	... „ 7	do	or	1,344	do
		... Total		...	3,120	
		Grand Total		...	6,132	

In place of the above, the Registrar proposes the following scales of establishments for the Kolar and Gold Fields Munsiffs' Court :—

KOLAR MUNSIFF'S COURT.

Court establishment.

		Rs.		Rs.	
1 Head Munshi	...	at 35	per month or	420	per annum.
1 Deputy Munshi	...	„ 25	do or	300	do
2 Munshis	...	„ 20	do or	480	do
1 Court Nazir	...	„ 20	do or	240	do
2 Gumastas	...	„ 15	do or	360	do
			Total ...	1,800	

Menials.

		Rs.		Rs.	
1 Gollar	...	at 6	per month or	72	per annum.
1 Dafadar	...	„ 7	do or	84	do
3 Peons	...	„ 6	do or	216	do
1 Sweeper	...	„ 5	do or	60	do
			Total ...	432	

Process establishment.

		Rs.		Rs.	
1 Deputy Nazir	...	at 20	per month or	240	per annum.
1 Amin, 1st grade	...	„ 16	do or	192	do
3 Amin, 2nd grade	...	„ 14	do or	504	do
3 Peons, 1st grade	...	„ 8	do or	288	do
9 Peons, 2nd grade	...	„ 7	do or	756	do
			Total ...	1,980	
			Grand Total ...	4,212	

MUNSIFF'S COURT AT THE KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Court establishment.

		Rs.		Rs.		Local Allowance. Rs.
1 Head Munshi	...	at 35	per month or	420	per annum	120
1 Deputy Munshi	...	„ 25	do or	300	do	120
2 Munshis	...	„ 20	do or	480	do	240
1 Court Nazir	..	„ 20	do or	240	do	120
2 Clerks	...	„ 17-8	do or	420	do	240
2 Gumastas	...	„ 15	do or	360	do	192
			Total ...	2,220		1,032

Menials.

1 Gollar	...	at 6	per month or	72	per annum	24
1 Dafadar	...	„ 7	do or	84	do	24
3 Peons	...	„ 6	do or	216	do	72
1 Sweeper	...	„ 5	do or	60	do	24
			Total ...	432		144

Process establishment.

1 Deputy Nazir	...	at 20	per month or	240	per annum	120
1 Amin, 1st grade	...	„ 16	do or	192	do	60
3 Amin, 2nd grade	...	„ 14	do or	504	do	180
3 Peons, 1st grade	...	„ 8	do or	288	do	72
9 Peons, 2nd grade	...	„ 7	do or	756	do	216
			Total ...	1,980	Total ...	648
			Grand Total ...	4,632	Grand Total...	1,824

2. With Local allowances, the aggregate establishment charges on account of the new Munsiff's Court at the Kolar Gold Fields amount to Rs. 6,456 per annum, and the net financial result of the revision proposed is an additional cost of Rs. 4,536 per annum.

3. The proposals are sanctioned, the cost involved being met out of the grant for the Judicial Department in the current year's budget under "16A Law and Justice—Courts of Law."

The Registrar will send up a re-appropriation statement providing for this expenditure, or, if this is not practicable, apply for a new grant.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government, with the proposition statement.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore.

Proposition statement for revision of the establishments of the Court of the Munsiff of Kolar and of the new Munsiff's Court to be established at the Kolar Gold Fields under Government Notification No. 493—J. F. 2 of 1901-02, dated 29th August 1903.

Court to which proposition relates.	Present scale.				Proposed scale.								
	Designation.	Number.	Rate per month	Cost per annum.	Designation.	Number.	Pay rate per month.	Local allowance rate per month.	Pay cost per annum.	Local allowance cost per annum.	Increase per annum.	Decrease per annum.	Net.	Remarks.
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	
Kolar Munsiff's Court.	General Establishment—				General Establishment—									
	Head Munshi	1	35	420	Head Munshi	1	35 0 0	.....	420 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Clerks at Rs. 25	2	50	600	Deputy Munshi	1	25 0 0	.....	300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Munshis at Rs. 20 ...	1	80	960	Munshis at Rs. 20 ..	2	40 0 0	.....	480 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Court Nazir	1	20	240	Court Nazir	1	20 0 0	.....	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Gumastas at Rs. 15 ..	2	30	360	Gumastas at Rs. 15 ...	2	30 0 0	.....	360 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ..	10	215	2,580	Total ..	7	150 0 0	.....	1,800 0 0	.....	.....	780 0 0	.....	
	Menials—				Menials—									
	Goliar	1	6	72	Goliar	1	6 0 0	.....	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	..	
	Dafadar	1	7	84	Dafadar	1	7 0 0	.....	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Peons at Rs. 6	3	18	216	Peons at Rs. 6 ..	3	18 0 0	.....	216 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Sweeper	1	5	60	Sweeper	1	5 0 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ..	6	36	432	Total	6	36 0 0	.....	432 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Process Establishment—				Process Establishment—									
	Deputy Nazir	1	20	240	Deputy Nazir	1	20 0 0	.....	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	
	Amins at Rs. 16	2	32	384	Amin, 1st grade	1	16 0 0	.....	192 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Amins at Rs. 14	4	56	672	Amin, 2nd grade at Rs. 14 .	3	42 0 0	.....	504 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Peons, 1st grade at Rs 8 ...	5	40	480	Peons, 1st grade at Rs. 8 ..	3	24 0 0	.....	288 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Peons, 2nd grade at Rs. 7 ...	16	112	1,344	Peons, 2nd grade at Rs. 7 ..	9	63 0 0	.....	756 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Total ...	28	260	3,120	Total ...	17	165 0 0	.....	1,980 0 0	.....	.....	1,140 0 0	.....	
	Grand Total ..	44	511	6,132	Grand Total ...	31	368 8 0	.....	4,422 0 0	.....	.....	1,920 0 0	.....	

Munsiff's Court at the Kolar Gold Fields.

General Establishment—									
Head Munshi	1	35 0 0	10 0 0	420 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Deputy Munshi	1	25 0 0	10 0 0	300 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Munshis at Rs. 20 ...	2	40 0 0	20 0 0	480 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Court Nazir	1	20 0 0	10 0 0	240 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Clerks at Rs. 17-8-0 ...	2	35 0 0	20 0 0	420 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Gumastas at Rs. 15 ...	2	30 0 0	16 0 0	360 0 0	192 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	9	185 0 0	86 0 0	2,220 0 0	1,032 0 0	*3,252 0 0	.....	.....	*Including local allowance.
Jenials—									
Gollar	1	6 0 0	2 0 0	72 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Dafadar	1	7 0 0	2 0 0	84 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Peons at Rs. 6	3	18 0 0	6 0 0	216 0 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Sweeper	1	5 0 0	2 0 0	60 0 0	24 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	6	36 0 0	12 0 0	432 0 0	144 0 0	* 576 0 0	.....	.....	* Ditto.
Process Establishment—									
Deputy Nazir	1	20 0 0	10 0 0	240 0 0	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Amin, 1st grade... ...	1	16 0 0	5 0 0	192 0 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Amin, 2nd grade at Rs 14 ...	3	42 0 0	15 0 0	504 0 0	180 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Peons, 1st grade at Rs. 8 ...	3	24 0 0	6 0 0	288 0 0	72 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Peons, 2nd grade at Rs. 7 ...	9	63 0 0	18 0 0	756 0 0	216 0 0	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	17	165 0 0	54 0 0	1,980 0 0	648 0 0	*2,628 0 0	.....	.....	* Ditto.
Grand Total ...	32	386 0 0	152 0 0	4,632 0 0	1,824 0 0	6,456 0 0	1,920 0 0	4,536 0 0	Increase.

READ—

(1) Petition No. 434, dated 2nd August 1903, from H. Srinivasa Rao of jodi Achammanahalli, Pavagada Taluk, and subsequent reminder, praying for the refund of the penalty of Rs. 350 out of Rs. 385 recovered from him by the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, as excess stamp duty and penalty on an instrument executed by Hanumantha Rao, one of his brothers, in favor of petitioner and his another brother on a stamp paper of the value of Rs. 5, by which the executant received Rs. 4,000 in cash and released his claim to a fourth share in the immoveable property enjoyed by him in common with his brothers.

(2) Letter No. 1850—73, dated 19th September 1903, from the Registrar of the Chief Court of Mysore, forwarding a copy of the opinion pronounced by the Judges of the Chief Court on the subject of stamp duty on the instrument after hearing the arguments of the Government Advocate on behalf of Government.

Opinion of the Chief Court.

The Joint family consists of four brothers. One of them has relinquished his interest in the undivided property in favor of two brothers in consideration of Rs. 4,000 paid by them. The document may be regarded as a conveyance of his undivided share, using the word conveyance in its general sense. It may also be regarded as a release, since one brother has renounced all claim against the family property. The Stamp Regulation defines a conveyance as including "every instrument by which property whether moveable or immoveable is transferred *inter vives* and which *is not otherwise specifically provided for by Schedule I.*" Schedule I specifically provides for releases; and consequently the document ought not to be required to be stamped as a conveyance.

No. Fl. 1252-61, DATED BANGALORE, 12TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Chief Court's opinion quoted above is communicated to the Inspector General of Registration and to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, for information and guidance. The penalty and the excess stamp duty levied on the instrument referred to will be refunded to the petitioner, and the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, is requested to submit a refund bill for the formal sanction of Government.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Inspector General of Registration in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with the document.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. C. 433, dated 19th September 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

No. FL. 1310-17, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—On the 16th April 1903, Venkatareddi, patel, and Syed Nasaruddin, contractor of Malur, produced before the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, a general stamp paper of the value of Rs. 65 purchased in the name of Devising, Jamadar, Jahgirdar of Pura in the Malur Taluk, and his sons, Harising, Jamadar, and others and prayed for the refund of its value to them. It had been purchased for the purpose of executing a sale deed thereon of a certain Inam village

belonging to Devising and his sons, but the sale fell through, and the stamp was not used. Devising and his son Harising have stated before the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Malur Taluk, that the money for the purchase of the stamp paper was given by the applicants, and that the paper was returned to them, the transaction having failed. Though the paper was purchased with a *bona fide* intention of being used, the applicants are not the purchasers, as required by Section 54 (*a*) of the Stamp Regulation; and so, the Deputy Commissioner solicits instructions as to whether the value of the stamp may be refunded to them.

Government consider that the persons whose names appear on the stamp paper are to be regarded as the purchasers, and that they alone can ask for a refund under the Regulation. The application may be made by the purchasers themselves, or they may duly authorise the petitioners to apply on their behalf. The present application based upon an admission by the ostensible purchasers cannot be granted.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning the enclosures.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

Read—

Letter No. 256, dated 7th August 1903, from the Secretary to the Mysore State Life Insurance Committee, submitting for the sanction of Government Resolution No. II (1) passed by the Committee on 31st July 1903, proposing the further alteration of Rules 23 and 26 of the Insurance Rules, so as to enable the Secretary and the President to dispose of applications for surrender value and for permission to continue to pay premium.

No. Fl. 1350, dated Bangalore, 25th November 1903.

Order thereon.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to sanction the amendment of Rules 23 and 26 of the Insurance Rules, as proposed by the Committee, which is as shown below:—

(1) Addition of the words "Surrender value under Rule 10 and of" after the words "payment of" in the 2nd line, and substitution of the word "payment" for the words "The bonus payable" in the last sentence of Rule 23, so as to make the rule read as follows:—

"23. In all ordinary cases, the President and the Secretary, and in doubtful cases, the Committee, shall authorise payment of surrender value under Rule 10 and of the bonus to the insured as soon as possible on his completing the age of 55 years and on surrendering his policy. If the insured is dead, the bonus shall be paid to the person or persons nominated during the life-time of such insured, approved by the Committee and registered in the office of their Secretary and failing such nominees, to his legal heirs declared as such by a competent Court of law and on the surrender of the policy. Payment under this Rule shall be subject to a deduction of any amount that may be due to Government by the insured."

(2) Substitution of the words "President and the Secretary" for the word "Committee" in the 8th line of Rule 26, so as to make it read as follows:—

"26. When an insured, who has ceased to be in the service of the Government, is permitted to continue to pay premium till his policy matures, or when an officer of the Mysore Government is transferred to Foreign service under the provisions of Section 388 of the Mysore Service Regulations, he may be allowed by the President and the Secretary to pay such premium monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly into any Treasury of the Mysore Government. A grace of 15 days shall be

allowed when the premium is payable monthly and a grace of one month when it is paid otherwise. If the insured fails to pay the premium within the days of grace, " he may be permitted to resume payment within six months from the date of default, on production of a certificate of good health obtained on payment of the prescribed fee, and on paying up all the arrears together with a compound interest at four per cent, failing which no further cash payments shall be received from him but the arrears due and all the further premia shall be treated as a debt against his policy and recovered with compound interest at five per cent from his bonus."

2. The following Notification will accordingly be published in *Mysore Gazette.*

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Secretary, Mysore State Life Insurance Committee.

THE MYSORE GOVT. GEN. AND REV. SECRETARIAT,
Dated Bangalore, 25th November 1903.

No. Fl. 1351.

NOTIFICATION.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct that the following amendments be made in Rules 23 and 26 of the State Life Insurance Rules :—

(1) Addition of the words " Surrender value under Rule 10 and of " after the words " payment of " in the 2nd line, and substitution of the word " payment " for the words " The bonus payable " in the last sentence of Rule 23, so as to make the rule read as follows :—

" 23. In all ordinary cases, the President and the Secretary, and in doubtful cases, the Committee, shall authorise payment of surrender value under Rule 10 and of the bonus to the insured as soon as possible on his completing the age of 55 years and on surrendering his policy. If the insured is dead, the bonus shall be paid to the person or persons nominated during the life-time of such insured, approved by the Committee and registered in the office of their Secretary and failing such nominees, to his legal heirs declared as such by a competent Court of law and on the surrender of the policy. Payment under this Rule shall be subject to a deduction of any amount that may be due to Government by the insured. "

(2) Substitution of the words " President and the Secretary " for the word " Committee " in the 8th line of Rule 26, so as to make it read as follows :—

" 26. When an insured, who has ceased to be in the service of the Government, is permitted to continue to pay premium till his policy matures, or when an officer of the Mysore Government is transferred to Foreign service under the provisions of Section 388 of the Mysore Service Regulations, he may be allowed by the President and the Secretary to pay such premium monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly into any Treasury of the Mysore Government. A grace of 15 days shall be allowed when the premium is payable monthly and a grace of one month when it is paid otherwise. If the insured fails to pay the premium within the days of grace " he may be permitted to resume payment within six months from the date of default on production of a certificate of good health obtained on payment of the prescribed fee, and on paying up all the arrears together with a compound interest at 4 per cent, failing which, no further cash payments shall be received from him but the arrears due and all the further premia shall be treated as a debt against his policy and recovered with compound interest at 5 per cent from his bonus."

By Order,
H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette,* for publication.

READ—

The following correspondence relative to the revision of the Excise Commissioner's Office and of the Excise Executive Staff :—

(1) Government Proceedings No. 7714—Ex. 380, dated 27th March 1901.

READ—Letter No. 1684—62, dated the 15th August 1899, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting proposals for the revised scale of Excise establishments to work the new systems of Excise administration efficiently.

ORDER THEREON.—The proposition statement received with the above is remitted to the Excise Commissioner with the observation that in the present state of the finances of the State, it does not seem possible to sanction the large additional expenditure of Rs. 35,472 involved in his revision scheme, and that Government would be glad if he should reconsider his scheme and submit a report as to what additional establishment is, in his opinion, absolutely and urgently necessary, other proposals regarding increases of salaries, etc., being reserved for a more favorable opportunity.

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(2) Letter No. 5015—260, dated 2nd April 1901, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

In acknowledging the receipt of Government Proceedings No. 7714—Ex. 380, dated 27th March 1901 (received on the 30th idem), I have the honor to state that in my letters Nos. 1684—62, dated 15—31st August 1899, and 4148—207, dated 5th February 1901, I have fully explained that in the interests of Excise Revenue and also in view of its expansion, it is absolutely necessary that the members of the Excise Department must be paid at a rate which would raise them altogether above temptation ; and I have also shown that the revised scale of establishments, which I have proposed, is based upon very economical principles, the pay of our Supervisors, who are Inspectors, being regulated by the scale of pay of Sub-Inspectors only as adopted in the Madras Presidency, and the additional expenditure of Rs. 35,472 in question, which I proposed in my letter No. 1684—62, dated 15—31st August 1899, being exceedingly disproportionate to the substantial increase of Rs. 2,31,590 under toddy shop rent, obtained at the auction sales for the current year 1900-01.

2. I may also respectfully venture to bring to the notice of Government that the members of the Department, though now underpaid, have been working cheerfully and zealously with the hope that the increased scale recommended to Government will be sanctioned ere long, more particularly as an increase of Rs. 2,31,590 was realized under toddy shop rent at the auction sales for the year 1900-01, and as the Government was lately pleased to sanction the increased scale for the Forest Department. They would, therefore, feel greatly disappointed and discouraged if no addition of any kind was made to their emoluments. Under such circumstances and with due deference to the orders of Government passed in the Proceedings acknowledged above, I shall now submit for the sanction of Government such proposals as are indispensably required out of those embodied in the Proposition Statement A, received with the Government proceedings under reply, and herewith re-submitted.

3. From the additional expenditure of Rs. 35,472 in question, a sum of Rs. 6,348 should be deducted, being the aggregate amount of certain items included in Proposition Statement A, and which have been since sanctioned by Government, as per particulars below :—

	Per annum. Rs.	Order of Government sanctioning the charge.
(1) Increase to 3 peons at Rs. 2 each, and to laskar and masalchi at one rupee each, of the Deputy Excise Commissioner's office.	96	Government Proceedings No. 304-5—Ex. 14, dated 11th July 1900.
(2) Increase at one rupee to dafadar and also 3 peons, laskar and masalchi of the Special Assistant Excise Commissioner's office, Mysore Division.	72	Ditto.
(3) Ditto Chitaldrug Division	72	Ditto.

	Per annum. Rs.	Order of Government sanctioning the charge.
(4) Establishment for the two additional Divisional offices subsequently formed.	2,352	Government Proceedings Nos. 6021-2—Ex. 190, dated 19th February 1900, 6926-7—Ex. 226, dated 29th March 1900, and 7507-8—Ex. 257, dated 21st April 1900.
(5) Five Inspectors, 2 Tree-examiners, 13 tree-markers and 5 peons for the Bagani tracts in the Shimoga District.	3,756	Government Proceedings No. 2127-8—Ex. 115, dated 3rd September 1900.
Total ...	6,348	

Deducting this sum of Rs. 6,348 from the abovementioned Rs. 35,472, the balance which has not been sanctioned by Government amounts to Rs. 29,124. Considering the status of my office, it is deemed expedient to follow, as far as possible, the scale of salaries sanctioned for the Forest Conservator's office in Government Proceedings No. 6817-26—Ft. F. 53-95, dated 24th March 1900, adopting at the same time as per para 3 of Government Proceedings No. C. 550-1, dated 26th June 1894, the scale of pay sanctioned for the accountants in the Comptroller's office in Government Proceedings No. 4747—R. F. 87-92, dated 15th December 1900. Accordingly a revised Proposition Statement for the superior subordinate establishment of the office is herewith submitted, involving an addition of Rs. 1,800 to the increased expenditure of Rs. 2,916 shown in the accompanying Proposition Statement A. This sum of Rs. 1,800 being added to Rs. 29,124, the total amount remaining to be sanctioned by Government would be Rs. 30,924. Out of this proposed additional expenditure, I beg to solicit sanction for the present to the following items involving an increased cost of only Rs. 12,144, which are absolutely and urgently required, the remaining proposals being reserved for a more favorable opportunity :—

	Cost per annum. Rs.
I. Additional hands etc., to the Excise Commissioner's office ...	4,716

It has been repeatedly urged on the attention of Government that this office being short-handed and not properly constituted, the work frequently gets into a mess and falls into arrears, though the officials are made to work overtime. Numerous rules and circulars have not been translated. In my letter No. 4148—207, dated 5th February 1901, it has been shown what inconvenience and difficulty were experienced in the office when four hands accompanied me in my tours of inspection. Accordingly the additional charge of Rs. 4,716 for the office is urgently needed. But it will be seen that the pay of some of the hands is progressive. The importance of this increase will be understood when I submit for consideration that the check of accounts of subordinate offices is all essential in a department where more than one hundred thousand vouchers are constantly dealt with, each meaning money to come to Government. The Head Office has, under the circumstances, to be exceptionally strong.

	Cost per annum. Rs.
VI. Increase to 34 Sub-Inspectors (clerks) of Supervisors at Rs. 5 each	2,040

These clerks now draw only Rs. 10 per month. They have to keep numerous important registers in the Supervisors' offices and to prepare many returns, statistics, reports etc. As competent hands cannot be secured for the present salary of Rs. 10, the Supervisors have often to perform clerical duties to the detriment of their important out-door work. The Sub-Inspectors (clerks) have also to travel frequently with the Supervisors without any travelling allowance. Their pay should therefore be necessarily raised to Rs. 15. Hence the above additional charge of Rs. 2,040.

	Cost per annum. Rs.
VII. Increase of permanent travelling allowance to 40 Supervisors from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25, *i. e.*, at Rs. 10 each	4,800

The Supervisors have to travel through two taluks in the *maidan* and one taluk in the *malnad*. They have to keep a pony and also a cart, as they have to carry their kit and testing instruments, registers, records, etc. They have to be out of the head-quarters on more days than they can remain in their houses, and they have to maintain an additional servant besides their animals. Both gram and grass are very dear. The present allowance of Rs. 15 is therefore quite inadequate, and must needs be raised to Rs. 25. A liberal camping allowance induces them to move out constantly and Government inspection work will be satisfactorily done. Hence the additional charge of Rs. 4,800.

	Cost per annum. Rs.
IX. Seven peons for the seven Inspectors sanctioned for Hassan and Kadur Districts in Government Proceedings Nos. 5693—Ex. 202, dated 24th December 1897, and 8019-20—Ex. 296, dated 3rd May 1899	588
Total ..	12,144

3. In conclusion I beg to solicit that the temporary establishments may be transferred to the permanent scale, so that the members thereof may insure their lives and perform their duties with more care, attention and interest.

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(3) D. O. letter, dated 19th February 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

With reference to official correspondence ended with my letter No. 5015—260, dated 2nd April 1901, I beg to send herewith for your information copies of certain reports which have since been received, showing the absolute necessity for increasing the pay and allowances of Excise Inspectors.

(ENCLOSURES IN THE ABOVE.)

Letter from the Excise Inspector, Mudgere Range, to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, through the Divisional Officer, Kadur Division :—

I most humbly beg to bring the following few lines to your kind notice. I have been for the past six years or so working in the malnad and semi-malnad taluks of Chikmagalur, Saklespur and Mudgere and was for a short time in charge of Koppa and Sollebyle. I am now at present in charge of the Mudgere Taluk as malnad Excise Inspector and find it very hard to eke out my existence with my small pay. The prices of eatable articles are very high. I always kept a small pony for my out-door work, but since coming here I had to buy a large horse for my riding purpose and consequently I have to up-keep two animals, one to carry my things and the other to ride. To up-keep two animals in the malnad with only 15 rupees horse allowance is very hard. Moreover all Government officials down to a Police peon get malnad allowance. The Police Inspector draws 50 rupees malnad allowance, all the clerks of the Taluk Office as well as the Amildar draw malnad allowance. I therefore humbly pray that the Excise Commissioner will be pleased to look into my poor state of affairs and help me by either granting me double horse allowance or a special malnad allowance. For which kind act I will be grateful.

No. 1035.—Divisional Officer's remarks.

Forwarded to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore. I have also received a similar representation from the Koppa Range Inspector. The question is an important and a general one and I beg to commend it for early consideration and representation to Government. Invidious distinctions between Departments in the matter of allowance, have no doubt created much discontent and heart-burning. On principle also, it appears quite necessary to allow malnad allowance, if malnad service is to be made attractive to officers and officials of all Departments. Malnad living is very costly and enervating and undermines health, and to some extent health can be maintained only if better living is taken to, which means more cost.

Letter No. 768, dated 28th October 1902, from the Excise Inspector, Hunsur Range, to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

In reply to your order No. 102, without date, received on the 25th instant, calling for my explanation regarding certain irregularities noticed in the Hunsur Taluk by the Excise Divisional Officer, I beg to explain as follows :—

The T. T. 3 and T. T. 3A. Registers were not supplied from the Excise Commissioner's office, the old Registers were sent ; and on requesting that new ones may be ordered to be sent, the Excise Commissioner ordered to make use of the old books supplied by opening certain columns in them.

The circular referred to in para 2 was received in the time of my predecessor and I do not know if the same was communicated to the Assistant Inspectors. It has not been a practice to register all circulars in this office, but they are being registered since the visit of the Divisional Officer.

The corrections in the T. T. 2 were omitted through oversight but all corrections are being made now.

The fines awarded to the Tree-markers were not reported to the Divisional Officer as I thought it was unnecessary to do so as the amount of fines were deducted in the pay bills.

The time allowed for marking as per Excise Commissioner's Circular No. 897-945—124, dated 10th September 1898, is a week or ten days. The marking in the Heggaddevankote Taluk can be completed earlier than that of the Hunsur Taluk, owing to the scarcity of groves, and as very few applications are received; but the delay is in the time taken up by the darkhasts in transmission from the Heggaddevankote Taluk Treasury and from here to Assistant Inspector, which delays it a few days. But in the Hunsur Taluk it takes time to mark as the T. T. 4 applications are very plentiful owing to the taluk supplying three other taluks with toddy; and besides this, the groves are far, hence the delay; but after the Divisional Officer's visit, instructions have been issued to mark the trees within one week from the date the money is remitted to the Treasury.

The outstanding in the Hunsur Taluk could not easily be collected as the contractors had just started work; and as the paying up of the security deposit together with the amount for the trees purchased plus the monthly rental comes very hard on them at the onset, they were not pressed to pay up. Besides if too severe measures are adopted for the recovery of money due by the contractors, they are afraid to come and purchase shops at the sales, and the consequence is that the sales fall. The amount of outstanding for the current year is Rs. 750, which is being daily collected. Do what we may, there will be an outstanding always.

Regarding the inspection work done by me, I beg to state that what work I really have done I have noted in my diary. Besides it is very difficult for me to cover travelling expenses on the salary I draw, which is scarcely enough to keep body and soul together. Not only this, I have no places to stay in when I go out to the villages and groves, and many a time have I slept in the cart in the rainy weather, with the rain beating in on both sides; and in the hot weather I have often slept in the open air and thus exposed myself to all sorts of weather. So I beg that the Excise Commissioner will be pleased to order the supply of a small tent of some sort to enable me to carry on my out-door work more to the satisfaction of my superiors. The days on which I have halted at head-quarters I have done inspection work, etc.

I have not maintained a pony and, to speak the truth, I cannot afford to buy one as I have not the means to do so. As I had no pony I used to certify that the amount claimed as horse allowance was spent in conveyances, and it was I who told the Divisional Officer when he came that I had not maintained a pony and that I had not the means to do so as I did not wish to deceive him by saying that I had a pony. I only affixed the certificate as a matter of form and that only for one month. A pony is of very little use to me, Sir (by saying this I beg that the Excise Commissioner will not be of the opinion that I cannot ride—I am as good a rider as any other Inspector in the service), as I alone can get on with it. What about my things, cooking utensils, etc., who is to carry all this for me when I go out? and if I keep a pony I must keep or hire a cart also; how can I keep both? I can ill-afford to keep any of them on my present pay and allowance. Besides, if I do get a pony, I will have to get a good strong one, as those that can be had cheap will not answer me, as I am a heavy man weighing some 200 and odd pounds, and I must have a strong and large animal to carry me, and getting this strong animal means money, which I cannot raise even by borrowing it, as no one will lend. I beg that the Excise Commissioner will consider all this.

The licenses were given to the Assistant Inspectors for preparation, and there has been a delay, but I had repeatedly remarked on their diaries regarding the early preparation and submission of the same. The licenses of the Heggaddevankote Taluk have been submitted to the Deputy Commissioner for signature and some licenses were received here at the time of the Divisional Officer's visit from Heggaddevankote Taluk. Those of the Hunsur Taluk are being prepared and will be submitted soon.

In conclusion I beg to state that many of the omissions noticed by the Divisional Officer have existed from the time of my predecessors (I do not say this with the object of casting a slur on the work of my brother officers, no, far from that) and I being quite new to the Executive branch, I could not find out these things until they were pointed out to me, and in fact I was quite ignorant of the same. I further beg to state that I have explained everything plainly and to the best of my ability, and humbly beg that the Excise Commissioner will in no way be displeased if I have put things too plainly. I will in future do my best to please my superiors.

(4) *Docket No. 22—Ex. F. 1-97, dated 16th July 1903, from the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, to the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.*

Correspondence ending with his letter No. 5015—260, dated 2nd April 1901, submitting, among others, proposals for the revision of the office of the Excise Commissioner.

With reference to the above, has the honor to state that the Government are not prepared to sanction the entertainment of more than three additional clerks, and to request that he will be so good as to revise his proposed scale so as to bring in the additional cost, both of entertaining the new men and of suitably increasing the pay of the existing men, to Rs. 200, and to submit to Government a proposition statement in the prescribed form, showing therein the name of the office and the pay for the three additional men and also of the increases he would propose for the existing establishment.

(5) *Government Proceedings No. 40—Ex. F. 1-97, dated 21st July 1903.*

READ—Correspondence ending with D. O. letter, dated 19th February 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting proposals for the revision of the Excise establishment.

ORDER THEREON.—In the above correspondence, the Excise Commissioner proposes, among other things, to make permanent the temporary establishment costing Rs. 69,132 per annum, excluding that of his own office, which is being separately dealt with. Before this is sanctioned, the Excise Commissioner is requested to submit for the approval of Government a set of rules for regulating the recruitment to the subordinate grades of the Excise Department, and report to Government if the men already employed have received any training and are properly qualified.

(6) Letter No. 1173-44, dated 30th July 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

With reference to Government Proceedings No. 40—Ex. F. 1-97, dated 21st July 1903, I have the honor to state that most of the Inspectors are the old servants of this Department, who received training in technical matters under the late Mr. McDonnell, who was Special Excise Assistant Commissioner. Those who were newly entertained as Inspectors, were selected from Semi-Graduates and Under-Graduates, with the exception of two or three persons, who were appointed on family considerations. Before they were sent out, they were trained in the Government Central Distillery and Excise Laboratory in Bangalore. Most of the Assistant Inspectors are those selected by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts from Shekdars, Gumastas, Anche Mutsaddis and Amins employed under the old District Toddy Contractors. Mr. Kearns, whose services had been lent to Mysore for several years by the Madras Abkari Department, went round under my instructions into all the districts and gave lessons to both Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors, after the introduction of the Tree-Tax system of administration of Toddy Revenue and of improved systems under other items of Excise Revenue. The present Excise Divisional Officers also during their tours of inspection, give them lessons in Departmental matters. Therefore they are fairly qualified. Even after the transfer of the temporary establishment to the permanent scale, those who are not fully qualified will be continued on probation or replaced by competent men, the following course being adopted :—

The Deputy Commissioners with the help of the Excise Divisional Officer will be asked to inspect all the Assistant Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors and decide upon their physical qualifications. Those who will be found physically fit for active service, will be confirmed after they pass the prescribed Excise Examination within one year. All inefficient or superannuated persons will be removed or retired from the service, or reverted to their former posts.

2. A set of Rules for regulating the recruitment to the subordinate grades of the Excise Department, is herewith submitted, as requested.

3. As the Assistant Inspectors also have very often to investigate and prosecute cases under the Excise Regulation and Opium Act, it is necessary that they should be acquainted with principal portions of the Code of Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act. Accordingly, I beg to request that the following selections may be included in the subjects prescribed for the Excise Examination :—

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Chapter V—Arrest, escape and re-taking.
Chapter VI—Processes to compel appearance.
Chapter XIV—Police investigation.
Chapter XX—Trial of summons cases.
Chapter XXXI—Section 417.
Chapter XLIII—Section 517.

EVIDENCE ACT.

Chapters I, III, IV, V, VII and IX.

(Enclosure in No. 6.)

Draft Rules for regulating the appointments and promotions in the Excise Department of the Mysore State :—

Draft Notification.

The following rules are prescribed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, for regulating the appointments and promotions in the Excise Department :—

(1) No person shall be appointed an Excise Inspector, who has not passed the Excise Test and Criminal (Lower Grade) Test of the Local Service Examinations.

(2) Claims of candidates for appointment or promotion to the post of Excise Inspector, shall be accorded preference in the following order :—

(*a*) Graduates in law who have passed the Excise Test.

(*b*) Other Graduates who have passed the Excise Test and Criminal (Lower Grade) Test.

(*c*) Under-Graduates who have passed the Excise Test and Criminal (Lower Grade) Test.

(*d*) Non-Graduates who have passed the Excise Test and Criminal (Lower Grade) Test.

(3) Every person before being sent out as Excise Inspector, shall undergo training for a period of not less than three months in the Government Central Distillery and Excise Laboratory and in the Riding School.

(4) No person shall be appointed an Excise Assistant Inspector, who has not passed the Excise Test of the Local Service Examination.

(5) Claims of candidates for appointment or promotion to the post of Excise Assistant Inspector, shall be accorded perference in the following order :—

(*a*) Graduates who have passed the Excise Test.

(b) Under-Graduates who have passed the Excise Test.

(*c*) Non-Graduates who have passed the Excise Test.

(6) No person shall be eligible to a post in the Excise Department, carrying a pay of Rs. 15 and upwards, unless he has passed at least the Matriculation Examination with Kannada as optional language.

(7) No person shall be eligible for appointment to a post carrying a pay of less than Rs. 15 per mensem, unless he has passed the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination in English or Kannada.

(8) Any officer who, on the ground of qualified men not being available, deems it necessary to appoint unpassed men, shall obtain the sanction of the Excise Commissioner; and such sanction shall not be given unless the vacancies are advertised in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*, and unless in response to such notification, no applications from qualified candidates are forthcoming within a month of the last issue of such notification. In the *interim* it shall be competent to the officer to fill up the vacancies temporarily with such men as he may select.

(9) A pass in the Excise Test, Criminal Test (Lower Grade) and Account Test shall be an essential qualification for all clerks and accountants drawing more than Rs. 50 in the Excise Commissioner's office.

(10) The above rules shall in no wise affect the promotion of old officials of approved service in the Department.

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(7) *Letter No. 1190—46, dated 6th August 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.*

In reply to your docket No. 22—Ex. F. 1-97, dated 16th July 1903, I have the honor to submit herewith a proposition statement showing the particulars of three additional hands and also the increased rates of pay for the existing hands in my office, which the amount of Rs. 200 allowed by Government admits of, soliciting the favor of sanction to the statement with effect from 1st July 1903.

No. 1437-S—Ex. F. 1 of 1897-98, dated Bangalore, 30th November 1903.

Order thereon.—The Government have carefully considered the proposals submitted by the Excise Commissioner.

2. The Excise Commissioner's office establishment consists at present, of 12 clerks, 1 mutchi and 15 menials on the permanent staff, and 4 officials and 3 servants on the temporary staff, costing in all Rs. 698 per mensem. The proposals of the Excise Commissioner to transfer the temporary staff to the permanent staff, to give increases to the existing staff and to entertain 3 more officials, involving in all an additional expenditure of Rs. 200 per month, are sanctioned as specified below :—

Excise Commissioner's Office Establishment.

Present Staff.		Proposed Staff.	
Permanent—	Rs.	Permanent—	Rs.
1 2nd grade Accountant on 65	65	1 Head Accountant	100
2 3rd grade Accountants on 45	90	2 Accountants on Rs. 50	100
2 Accountants on Rs. 25 50	50	1 Accountant	45
1 Do 20	20	2 Accountants on 35	70
1 Clerk 40	40	3 Do on 30	90
1 Do 30	30	2 Do on 25	50
1 Do 25	25	1 Head clerk	60
1 Do 20	20	2 Clerks on 50	100
1 Record-keeper 20	20	1 Clerk on 30	30
1 Assistant Record-keeper 15	15	1 Do on 15	15
1 Muchi	9	1 Record-keeper on 35	35
1 Jamadar	12	1 Assistant Record-keeper	20
1 Dafadar	10	1 Kanarese Munshi	30
1 Peon	8	1 Muchi and Book-binder	12
3 Peons on Rs. 7	21	1 Jamadar	12
6 Do on 6	36	1 Dafadar	10
1 Masalchi	6	3 Peons on Rs. 8	24
1 Farash	6	5 Do on 7	35
1 Lascar	7	4 Do on 6	24
Total permanent	490	1 Masalchi	6
		1 Farash	6
Temporary—		2 Lascars on 7	14
1 Head Accountant	80		
1 Statistical Clerk	40		
1 Do	35		
1 Do	30		
2 Peons on Rs. 8	16		
1 Lascar	7		
Total Temporary	208		
28 Total Present Staff	698	Total Proposed Staff	898

3. The temporary establishments of the Deputy Excise Commissioner and the Excise Divisional Officers, costing Rs. 510 per mensem, will be transferred to the permanent list.

4. The present pay, *viz.*, Rs. 10, of each of the 34 Sub-Inspectors may be raised to Rs. 12 rising to Rs. 15 by annual increments of one rupee.

5. The permanent travelling allowance of 40 out of 43 Excise Inspectors is increased from Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 each a month.

6. The Excise Inspectors stationed at Mudgere and Koppa are given a special local allowance of Rs. 20 each per mensem.

7. The entertainment of 7 peons on Rs. 7 each for the 7 Assistant Inspectors is also sanctioned.

8. The temporary establishment in the executive service, costing Rs. 5,245 per mensem, is made permanent.

9. The sanctions accorded above, involving a total additional expenditure of Rs. 557 rising to Rs. 659 per mensem, as shown in the proposition statement annexed, will take effect from 1st July 1903.

10. The draft rules proposed by the Excise Commissioner, for regulating appointments and promotions in the Excise Department, are approved.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Proposition statement showing the existing and the proposed establishments of the Excise Department.

Particulars	Existing Establishment						Particulars	Proposed Establishment			Remarks
	Permanent		Temporary		Total			No.	Amount per month	Additional cost per month	
	No.	Amount per month	No.	Amount per month	No.	Amount per month					
I. Excise Commissioner's Office.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	I. Excise Commissioner's Office.		Rs.	Rs.	
Account Branch—							Account Branch—				
Head Accountant	...	...	1	80	1	80	Head Accountant	1	100		
2nd Grade Accountant on Rs. 65	1	65	...	...	1	65	Accountants on Rs. 50 each	2	100		
3rd Grade do on Rs. 45 each	2	90	...	...	2	90	Do on Rs. 45	1	45		
Accountants on Rs. 25 each	2	50	...	...	2	50	Do on Rs. 35 each	2	70	...	One of these is a new hand.
Do on Rs. 20	1	20	...	...	1	20	Do on Rs. 30 each	3	90	...	Do
							Do on Rs. 25 each	2	50		
Correspondence Branch—							Correspondence Branch—				
Statistical Clerk	...	...	1	40	1	40	Head Clerk	1	80		
Do	...	...	1	35	1	35	Clerks on Rs. 50 each	2	100		
Do	...	...	1	30	1	30	Do on Rs. 30	1	30		
Clerk	...	...	1	40	1	40	Do on Rs. 15	1	15		
Do	...	...	1	30	1	30	Record-keeper on Rs. 35	1	35		
Do	...	...	1	25	1	25	Assistant Record-keeper on Rs. 20	1	20	...	New hand.
Do	...	...	1	20	1	20	Kanarese Munshi	1	20		
Record-keeper	...	...	1	20	1	20					
Assistant Record-keeper	...	...	1	15	1	15					
Menials—							Menials—				
Mutchi	...	...	1	9	1	9	Mutchi and book-binder	1	12		
Jamadar	...	...	1	12	1	12	Jamadar	1	12		
Dafadar	...	...	1	10	1	10	Dafadar	1	10		
Peons on Rs. 8 each	...	...	1	8	2	16	3	24	Peons on Rs. 8 each	3	24		
Do on Rs. 7 each	...	...	3	21	...	...	3	21	Do on Rs. 7 each	5	35		
Do on Rs. 6 each	...	...	6	36	...	...	6	36	Do on Rs. 6 each	4	24		
Masalchi	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	6	Masalchi	1	6		
Farash	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	6	Farash	1	6		
Lascars on Rs. 7 each	...	...	1	7	1	7	2	14	Lascars on Rs. 7 each	2	14		
Total	...	28	490	7	109	35	608	Total	...	38	893	200	

Proposition statement showing the existing and the proposed establishments of the Excise Department.—*concld.*

Particulars	Existing Establishment						Particulars	Proposed Establishment			Remarks
	Permanent		Temporary		Total			No.	Amount per month	Additional cost per month	
	No.	Amount per month	No.	Amount per month	No.	Amount per month					
DEPUTY EXCISE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	DEPUTY EXCISE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.		Rs.	Rs.	
Clerks, one on Rs. 35 and another on Rs. 25.	...	...	2	60	2	60	Clerks, one on Rs. 35 and another on Rs. 25 ...	2	60		
Dafadar	...	...	1	9	1	9	Dafadar	1	9		
Peons on Rs. 8 each	3	24	...	...	3	24	Peons on Rs. 8 each	3	24		
Lascar	1	8	...	...	1	8	Lascar	1	8		
Masalchi	...	...	1	7	1	7	Masalchi	1	7		
Total ...	4	32	4	76	8	108	Total ...	8	108		
5 Divisional Offices—Clerks to only 4 Divisional offices at 2 clerks each (one on Rs. 30 and another on Rs. 20).	...	...	8	200	8	200	5 Divisional Offices—Clerks to only 4 Divisional offices at 2 clerks each (one on Rs. 30 and another on Rs. 20).	8	200		
Menials to all the 5 offices—							Menials to all the 5 offices—				
Dafadar on Rs. 9	...	...	5	45	5	45	Dafadar on Rs. 9	5	45		
Peons on Rs. 8	...	...	15	120	15	120	Peons on Rs. 8	15	120		
Lascars on Rs. 8	...	...	5	40	5	40	Lascars on Rs. 8	5	40		
Masalchi on Rs. 7	.	...	5	35	5	35	Masalchi on Rs. 7	5	35		
Total ...	...	...	30	440	38	440	Total ...	38	440		
Executive Staff—							Executive Staff—				
Inspectors—Head Inspector (150)	1	150	...	.	1	150	Inspectors—Head Inspector (150).. ...	1	150		
Inspectors on Rs. 100	3	300	...	...	3	300	Inspectors on Rs. 100	3	300		
Do on Rs. 80	1	80	2	160	3	240	Do on Rs. 80	3	240		
Do on Rs. 75	2	150	..	...	2	150	Do on Rs. 75	2	150		
Do on Rs. 70	1	70	1	70	2	140	Do on Rs. 70	2	140		
Do on Rs. 60	6	360	3	180	9	540	Do on Rs. 60	9	540		
Do on Rs. 50	7	350	4	200	11	550	Do on Rs. 50	11	550		
Do on Rs. 40	9	360	3	120	12	480	Do on Rs. 40	12	480		
Permanent travelling allowance to Head Inspector at Rs. 25 and the rest at Rs. 15 each.	30	460	13	195	43	655	Permanent travelling allowance to Head Inspector at Rs. 25 to 40 Inspectors at Rs. 20 and to 2 Inspectors at Rs. 15.	43	835		
							Special local allowance to the Inspectors stationed at Koppa and Mudgere at Rs. 20 each.	...	40		
Total ..	30	2,280	13	925	43	3,205	Total ...	43	3,445	240	

Assistant Inspectors—							
Assistant Inspectors on Rs. 35	3	105	...	...	3	105	
Do on Rs. 25	5	125	...	...	5	125	
Do on Rs. 20	38	760	13	260	51	1,020	
Do on Rs. 15	64	960	5	75	69	1,035	
Permanent travelling allowance at Rs. 10 ...	110	1,100	18	180	128	1,280	
Total ..	110	3,050	18	515	128	3,565	
Sub-Inspectors—							
Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 10+5	7	105	..	...	7	105	
Do on Rs. 10	20	200	14	140	34	340	
Do on Rs. 7+3	8	80	...	...	8	80	
Total ...	35	385	14	140	49	525	
Tree-marking Establishment—							
Examiners or Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 12 ...	...	...	75	900	75	900	
Tree-markers on Rs. 8	..	...	157	1,256	157	1,256	
Do on Rs. 7	...	...	179	1,253	179	1,253	
Total ...	.	...	411	3,409	411	3,409	
Distillery Establishment—							
Accountant on Rs. 30+5	1	35	...	...	1	35	
Assistant Tester or Sub-Inspector on Rs. 10	2	20	...	...	2	20	
Naiks on Rs 8	2	16	..	...	2	16	
Do on Rs. 6	4	24	.	...	4	24	
Peons on Rs. 7	2	14	...	...	2	14	
Do on Rs. 6	3	18	..	..	3	18	
Sweeper on Rs 5	1	5	...	...	1	5	
Watchers for Distillery tanks one on Rs. 6 and another on Rs. 5.	...	..	2	11	2	11	
Total ...	15	132	2	11	17	143	
Servants—Peons on Rs. 8 .	36	288	7	56	43	344	
Do on Rs 7	46	322	27	189	73	511	
Do on Rs. 6	89	534	...	...	89	534	
Total ...	171	1,144	34	245	205	1,389	
Total Executive	331	6,991	492	5,243	853	12,236	
Grand Total .	993	7,513	541	5,969	934	13,482	
Total cost per annum	...	90,156	...	71,628	...	1,61,784	

Assistant Inspectors—			
Assistant Inspectors on Rs. 35	3	105	
Do on Rs. 25	5	125	
Do on Rs. 20	51	1,020	
Do on Rs. 15	69	1,035	
Permanent travelling allowance at Rs. 10 ...	128	1,280	
Total ...	128	3,565	
Sub-Inspectors—			
Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 10+5	7	105	
Do on Rs. 12	34	408	
Do on Rs. 7+3	8	80	
Total ...	49	593	68 to 179
Tree-marking Establishment—			
Examiners or Sub-Inspectors on Rs. 12 ...	75	900	
Tree-markers on Rs. 8	157	1,256	
Do on Rs. 7	179	1,253	
Total ...	411	3,409	
Distillery Establishment—			
Accountant on Rs. 30+5	1	35	
Assistant Tester or Sub-Inspector on Rs. 10...	2	20	
Naiks on Rs. 8	2	16	
Do on Rs 6	4	24	
Peons on Rs. 7	2	14	
Do on Rs. 6	3	18	
Sweeper on Rs. 5	1	5	
Watchers for Distillery tanks one on Rs 6 and another on Rs. 5.	2	11	
Total ..	17	143	
Servants—Peons on Rs. 8 .	43	343	
Do on Rs 7 ...	80	560	
Do on Rs. 6	89	534	
Total ...	212	1,438	49
Total Executive ..	860	12,593	357 to 659
Grand Total (monthly) . .	944	14,039	557 to 659
Total cost per annum ..	...	1,68,468	...

EXCISE

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Correspondence ending with letters No. 1208-62, dated 9th—12th August 1898, and No. 6192-400, dated 11th April 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore relating to the measures to be adopted for the conservation of date trees in Government lands.

No. 350-60—R. F. 138-93, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—It has always been the policy of Government, in view of the protection of the Excise revenue, to conserve, as far as possible, date trees from destruction. In Government Proceedings No. 2827-35—57, dated 21st August 1883, it was laid down that no land, whether containing date trees or not, should be given out for cultivation if it was situated in the midst of date groves, as such a measure would lead to the gradual destruction of the date groves by means of unauthorised felling in view to future encroachment. This prohibition, however, was relaxed in Government Order No. 6559—281, dated 21st January 1889, to the extent of giving out assessed waste lands containing date trees for grazing purposes only, on full assessment. Experience however, showed that this practice was inexpedient, giving rise, as it did, to an undesirable conflict of interests, and it was accordingly ordered in Government Order No. 1438-45—R. F. 138-93, dated 21st July 1894, to be discontinued. In Government Order No. 1403-11—Ex. 551, dated 3rd August 1896, it was ordered that no unoccupied lands reserved as date groves or situated in the midst of date groves, should be given out for cultivation without the special sanction of Government, but that the grazing on such lands could be disposed of either under the Hulbanni Rules or by private sales, without prejudice to the requirements of the State toddy revenue. Subsequently, in view of the introduction of the tree-tax system, it was deemed necessary that date groves should be reserved with the strictest care and attention, and it was accordingly prescribed in Government Order No. 4744-52—R. F. 138-93, dated 24th November 1896, that where there was spontaneous growth of date in any special tract, cattle grazing should be prohibited and the natural reproduction promoted by the best possible means; all tracts reserved as date groves were to be excluded in future from Hulbanni sales, and only applications for cutting and removing grass therefrom were to be entertained. Wherever, however, appreciable empty spaces fit for cultivation existed in date groves or tracts, and there was demand for land for cultivation, such empty spaces were to be subdivided as far as possible and made available for cultivation. At the same time, with a view to lay down some definite rule as regards (1) the liability of a raiyat holding under a conditional grant, to conserve the seedlings and to facilitate their growth and (2) the penalty to be levied from him for the infringement of the conditions of the grant, the Superintendent of Revenue Survey, the Excise Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioners of Districts were requested to consider the subject and submit their opinions for the final orders of Government.

2. All the officers consulted have recognised in the main the desirability of conserving the date trees to the fullest extent possible and have submitted various proposals which in their opinion would secure this object with efficacy. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner considers that Section 66 of the Land Revenue Code authorises Government to annex any terms, so long as they are lawful, to the occupancy of land and to evict the occupant in case of failure to fulfil these terms.

3. The Excise Commissioner in his communication to Government, No. 1208-62, dated 19th August 1898, expressed the opinion that a mere imposition of fine either under Section 44 of the Land Revenue Code or by a Criminal Court was not sufficient to prevent the destruction of date trees when there was any strong temptation, such as facility to convert toddy topes to cocoanut groves or wet fields, and that it was therefore desirable that in all cases of reservation of date trees, it should be made known that the penalty would be a summary forfeiture of the land concerned.

4. The Government after having given full consideration on the one hand to the proposals made on the subject by the various officers concerned, and on the other to the rights and privileges of the occupants of lands, are of opinion that though in the interests of the Excise revenue, reservation of as many date trees as may be conveniently reserved is of great importance, still the necessity to secure for the occupants the right to cultivate the lands freely, and without outside interference, deserves full consideration. Acting on this view, they are pleased to direct that in future grants of lands containing date trees, Government should not reserve the trees in any case, and that where the Excise interests of Government are considered as entitled to greater consideration than the demand for cultivation, the land should be reserved altogether and the application for grant of occupancy rejected.

5. Where, however, date trees have already been reserved and conditions for the due preservation of date trees standing on the land have been imposed at the time of the grant of the land for cultivation, such land may be resumed under Sections 66 and 55 of the Land Revenue Code on proof of a violation of such conditions, as already laid down in Government Order No. 212-3—Ex. F. 24-96, dated 27th October 1902.

6. The Excise Commissioner should expedite the preparation of the lists of lands required to be reserved for Excise purposes. Till this is done, the Excise Commissioner should be consulted before lands of this description are granted for cultivation.

Government observe that these lists have long been overdue and that their publication should no longer be delayed.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 25, dated 7th—10th August 1903, from the Superintendent of Inam settlements in Mysore, regarding the Inamdar's claim to the toddy revenue of Vengalammanahalli Jodi village, Maddagiri Taluk, Tumkur District.

No. 378-9—Ex. F. 11-01, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The village has a few date trees but no toddy shop. The Inamdar is not entitled to the Excise revenue from toddy either by the terms of the Inam settlement or by long enjoyment.

2. A refund bill should be submitted to Government for any sum that may be due to the Inamdar for past years.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 4782—319, dated 18th February 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry relating to the Inamdars' claim to the toddy revenue of the Jodi Kogatta and Thattasandra villages, Kunigal Taluk, Tumkur District.

No. 380-1—Ex. F. 11-01, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The villages referred to above have only date groves but no toddy shops. Toddy revenue had been conceded to the Inamdars by the Sannad, but it was resumed at the Inam Settlement, a proportionate allowance being made therefor in calculating the Jodi to be paid to Government. Consequently the Inamdars are not entitled to the Excise revenue.

2. A refund bill for the amount due to them for past years, should be submitted to Government, giving the necessary details in it.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, with records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 4662—293, dated 10th February 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry into the claim to the toddy revenue of the Jodi village of Halige Vadarahalli, Bangalore Taluk.

(2) Docket No. 46, dated 18th September 1903, from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore, stating that, with regard to the difference observed in the matter of an entry in the Quit-rent Register and the Inam Register, the one in the Quit-rent Register is incorrect in respect of the Inamdar's claim referred to in the letter read above.

No. 382-5—Ex. F. 16-01, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The claim in question cannot be recognised, as no sannad has been produced to substantiate it, and as it has not been recognised by the terms of the Inam Settlement. There has been no enjoyment by the Inamdars of the right to toddy Excise revenue within the 12 years, preceding the year 1892-93, the Inam Settlement having disallowed the right in 1876.

2. A refund bill for the amount awarded by the investigating officer may be submitted for sanction after its verification by the Excise Commissioner.

3. The Inam Superintendent is requested to have the error in the Quit-rent Register corrected and see that the register is free from such errors in other cases also.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning the records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.

READ—

Letter No. 1717—79, dated 17th August 1903, from the Excise Commissioner, in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry into the Kayamguttadar's claim to the toddy revenue of Ponnathapura village in the Hassan Taluk.

No. 386-7—Ex. F. 15-01, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Kayamguttadar is not entitled to the toddy revenue, as it has not been conceded either by the Inam settlement or by the sannad.

2. A bill for the amount that may be due to the Kayamguttadar for the previous years, may be submitted for sanction.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning the records.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following letter No. 56, dated 22nd October 1903, from Mr. V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, M.A., Assistant Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, on special duty, reporting on the curtailment of the future Excise Administration Reports.

"Adverting to Government Proceedings No. 320-60—G, dated 24th July 1903, I have the honor to make the following suggestions for the curtailment of the Annual Report on the Administration of the Excise Revenue.

2. The report for 1901-02 consists of 23 printed pages of text and 41 pages of statistics. The proposals, which I make for the curtailment of the report and which have been concurred in by the Excise Commissioner, are:—

i. That tabular statistics in the text should, as far as possible, be omitted, a reference being made to the figures in the statistical statements.

ii. That paras 90 to 92 referring to uniform clothing, etc., may be omitted in future reports.

iii. That paras 93 to 95 are capable of condensation, para 93 by noting with comments the number of days each officer was on tour, para 94 by specifying only those cases in which there was delay in the submission of reports by Deputy Commissioners, and para 95 by bringing to the notice of Government only bad work and very good work, average work and good work being considered as a matter of course.

iv. That the maximum limit of length may be fixed at 12 (dozen) printed pages of text and 41 pages of statistical statements.

The only point on which there is difference of opinion between the Excise Commissioner and myself is as to whether a summary of the important rules passed during a year (such as that given in para 43 of the report for 1901-02) should be embodied in the Administration Report. In the absence of an Excise Manual, or of a system similar to that prevailing elsewhere, by which Government Proceedings placed at the disposal of the Press are sold to the public, such a summary is perhaps required for the information of the public. But the better plan in my opinion, will be to omit such summaries in future, to have Departmental Manuals (corrected from time to time by correction slips) and to sell to the public such of the Proceedings of Government as are placed at the disposal of the Press. As, however, this system does not now obtain, I have deferred to the Excise Commissioner's opinion that such summaries as useful at present, and I intend addressing Government separately on the subject of Departmental Manuals and allied matters.

No. 399-400—Ex. F. 5-02, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The suggestions made in the letter read above are in the main approved. The Assistant Secretary's separate communication promised on the subject of Departmental Manuals and allied matters is awaited and should be expedited.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
V. R. Thyagaraja Iyer, Esq., M. A.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 3601—156, dated 29th October 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry relating to the Inamdars' claim to the toddy revenue of Jodi Gajjiganahalli village, Nanjangud Taluk, Mysore District.

No. 402-3—Ex. F. 12-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The village has both a toddy shop and a date grove. The Inamdars' claim to the toddy revenue, which is supported by the terms of the Inam Settlement as well as by long enjoyment, is allowed subject to Rules 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11 contained in Government Order No. 2074-83—R. F. 166-92, dated 2nd August 1901, as recommended by the Excise Commissioner.

2. It is regretted that the investigating officer did not take pains to ascertain from independent sources the existence of a date grove in the village and that he, therefore, wrongly treated the case as one falling under Rule 12. It has now been ascertained that there are some 25 date trees, at present, in the village.

3. A refund bill for the amount due to Inamdars under the three systems of toddy administration should be submitted to Government together with a statement showing the details of calculation.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 2954—142, dated 13th October 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, regarding the Inamdar's claim to the toddy Excise revenue of the Sarvamanya Kotaganahalli village, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

No. 404-5—Ex. F. 12-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Nirup dated 23rd December 1824, and the Inam Settlement concede to the Inamdars the right to the toddy revenue of the village. There is a grove but no shop in it. Under the circumstances Government, concurring with the investigating officer and the Excise Commissioner, are of opinion that the inamdars are entitled to the toddy Excise revenue subject to Rules 2, 5 and 14 contained in Government Proceedings No. 2074-83—R. F. 166-92, dated 2nd August 1901.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning the records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Letter No. 4716—310, dated 12th February 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry relating to the Inamdars, claim to the toddy revenue of the Jodi Vadderhalli village, Tumkur Taluk, Tumkur District.

No. 406-7—Ex. F. 11-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The village has both a toddy shop and a date grove. Concurring with the investigating officer and the Excise Commissioner, Government are pleased to allow the claim under Rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9 of Government Order, dated 2nd August 1901, supported by the Inam Settlement and long enjoyment.

2. The Excise Commissioner's opinion that no deduction should be made from the amount due to the Inamdars on account of the special advantage accruing to the Inamdars on account of the change of the toddy administration in 1892, seems right and is accepted.

3. A refund bill should be submitted to Government for the amount due to the Inamdars for past years.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning the records.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 3694—165, dated 29th October—2nd November 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry relating to the Inamdar's claim to the toddy revenue of the kayamgutta village of Honnenahalli, Bangalore Taluk.

No. 408-9—Ex. F. 16-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Inamdar is not entitled to the toddy Excise revenue and a refund bill for the amount due to him may be submitted for sanction after its verification by the Excise Commissioner.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, with records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Letter No. 6935—454, dated 7th May 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry into the claim to the toddy revenue of the Jodi village of Manganahalli in the Bangalore Taluk.

No. 410-11—Ex. F. 16-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Jodidar is not entitled to the toddy revenue, as it has not been conceded by the Inam Settlement and as there is no evidence to establish its enjoyment by the Jodidar.

2. A refund bill for the amount awarded by the investigating officer may be submitted after its verification by the Excise Commissioner.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning records.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 2004-89, dated 29th August 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the record of enquiry relating to the toddy revenue of the Jodi Errakatte village, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk, Tumkur District.

No. 412-3—Ex. F. 11-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—There is a shop as well as a grove in the village. The Inamdar has not established his claim to the Excise revenue from toddy, nor has the Inam Department recognised it. Government therefore hold that the Inamdar's claim can be allowed only to the extent of tree-rent. The excess amount of Rs. 36 paid to him should be recovered and the fact reported to Government.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Letter No. 6543—414, dated 29th April 1903, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting for sanction a remission statement for Rs. 665-10-0 in favor of Gundappa, licensee of separate arrack shops Nos. 1, 2 and 7 of the Shimoga town for the year 1900-01, in consideration of the loss said to have been sustained by him owing to the prevalence of plague in Shimoga.

No. 414-5—Ex. F. 10-03, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Under the circumstances represented, the sum of Rs. 665-10-0 in question will be written off the accounts.

2. It is presumed that the licensees of the remaining shops have all paid up the amounts due from them. Such remissions must be discouraged and Government accordingly approve of the circular reported to have been issued in that behalf by the Excise Commissioner.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore, returning records.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

PETITION

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 152 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondents
Sankaranarayanabhatta	*Versus*	1. Puttamma 2. Duggamma

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, directing the transfer of the khate of certain lands in the name of the deceased Subrayabhatta, to the names of his daughters, the respondents.

Facts of the case.

Subrayabhatta *bin* Duggabhatta was the khatedar of Survey Nos. 16, 21, 33, 43—2, 60 and 27 of Akalapur village, Tirthahalli Taluk. He died in 1901-02, leaving behind him two daughters, the respondents. The matter was brought up on the Vargtabdil list during the Jamabandi of the year 1901-02. The appellant claimed the joint registry of the lands in his name along with those of the respondents, on the strength of an unregistered will left by the deceased. The Deputy Commissioner, who was also the Jamabandi Officer, ordered the registry of the lands being made in the names of the respondents, as the appellant was a distant and divided gnati of the deceased. Hence the present appeal to Government.

Decision.

This is a claim to have appellant's name also included in the patta. This is not desirable, and the appellant's claim has been rightly rejected by the Deputy Commissioner. If the appellant establishes his sole right in a Civil Court it will then be time to consider the question of a mutation of names. Appeal rejected.

No. 508—P. F. 76-03, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, together with the records received with his letter No. 1007—742, dated 6th June 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 147 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Kalappa, Hiriyalur, Bellary Taluk.	*Versus*	Lingamma.

Subject.

Claim *re* registry of land Survey No. 39 of Siddapur, Molakalmuru Taluk.

The facts of the case are clear from the following decision:—

Decision.

The survey number in question was the self-acquired property of Nagalingappa. After his death it was entered in his son's name, and after the death of the latter, in Nagalingappa's widow's name, and after her death, in that of the respondent, her daughter. Kalappa is Nagalingappa's brother. Government think that the order passed by the Deputy Commissioner is correct, and reject this appeal.

No. 509—P. F. 79-03, DATED 7TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug, together with the Vernacular records received with his letter No. 144, dated 23rd May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Review Application No. 27 of 1902-03.

Petitioner		Counter-petitioners
Shanbhog Seshaiya	*Versus*	1. Shamaiya. 2. Gundappa.

Subject.

Application for a review of Government Order No. 70—P. F. 10-02, dated 9th July 1902, declining to interfere with the sale held in 1889 in satisfaction of a Civil Court decree of shanbhogi service inam land Survey No. 142 of Hermaghatta, Shimoga Taluk, which had been fully assessed at the Potgi Settlement in 1885-86.

Order.

The imposition of full assessment does not change the nature of the tenure. It s service land still, but it is open to Government to enfranchise such lands. In all iases of alienation of such lands, it is the Government that have a right to interfere co set them aside if it considers such interference called for. In the present case, there is, under the view above held, nothing to prevent Government resuming the tand in question, but Government consider that it is not expedient to do so at thi distance of time. The previous Order of Government is cofirmed and this applicatios dismissed.

No. 510—P. F. 10-02, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, in continuation of this office No. 70—P. F. 10-02, dated 9th July 1902.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 54 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Dyavegauda.	*Versus*	Muttegauda.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, declining to cancel the sale subsequently held of Survey No. 104 of Yedemaranhalli, Kankanhalli Taluk, which had been granted to the appellant by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey at the time of Survey Settlement.

The facts of the case are clear from the following.

Decision.

The land in question was granted to the appellant by the Superintendent of Survey at the time of Settlement. He has been cultivating the land and the assessment due on it is being levied from him, although as a fine, no formal possession having been given. There have been proceedings held by the Amildar in accordance with the orders of the Deputy Commissioner that lands containing valuable trees should be sold. These proceedings seem to have been taken without regard to the fact that the lands so sold had already been granted by the Superintendent of Survey. In the present case the sale does not appear to have been confirmed. It will be set aside and the land in question entered in appellant's khate.

Appeal allowed.

No. 524—P. F. 135-02, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, together with the records received with his letter No. 82, dated 22nd July 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 125 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Narasimha Murti.	*Versus*	Subbanna.
	Subject.	

Appeal against the decree of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, disallowing the appellant's claim to the shanbhogi office of Maidala Amanikere, Tumkur Taluk.

The facts of the case are clear from the following :—

Decision.

Appellant's father, who was an undivided brother of Shanbhog Narasimhaiya and was living with him and assisting him in the work, was expressly excluded from the hak when the Deputy Commissioner dismissed the last shanbhog Narasimhaiya, for embezzlement of Government money. The shanbhogship was registered in the name of a divided cousin of the last registerdar. The plaintiff (appellant) appears to have been a minor at the time, a child of 3 or 4 years of age. His existence was not noticed, nor did the appellant's father appeal against the Deputy Commissioner's order excluding him from office No doubt the appellant's right is superior to that of respondent, but in a case of this kind when after full consideration of all the facts, the Deputy Commissioner has expressly excluded the appellant's father and entered the respondent's name as registerdar, Government cannot allow the question of appellant's right to be raised, at any rate during the lifetime of the respondent. The appeal is rejected.

No. 525—P. F. 80-03, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, together with the records received with his letter No. 741, dated 29th April 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 146 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Setumadhavachar	*Versus*	Ramachandra Rao.
	Subject.	

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, cancelling the alienation made by the respondent to the appellant of the Service Inam lands of Jodi Pura village, Malur Taluk.

Facts of the case.

Under a decree passed by the Munsiff of Nelamangala in Original Suit No. 252 of 1889, the respondent (shanbhog) recovered possession from the appellant (the Jodidar) of the Service Inam lands attached to the shanbhogi office of the Jodi village. In 1896 the respondent alienated those lands to the appellant for a consideration of a sum of Rs. 400. The Sub-Registrar of Malur, in whose office the conveyance was registered, having brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner that the lands conveyed under the deed were Service Inam lands, the Deputy Commissioner declared the alienation null and void and directed that the lands be treated as Service Inam lands available for enjoyment either by the respondent when he should reside in the village and take up the shanbhogi duties or by a new nominee otherwise, and that, in the meantime, they be fully assessed and given out for cultivation.

Decision.

The Service Inam lands in a Jodi village are subject to the same rules as those in Government villages. The alienation of the Service Inam lands cannot be recognised by Government. At the same time the Deputy Commissioner should not have interfered to impose full assessment on them because they are in the possession of the alienee. The lands are assigned for shanbhogi service and their enjoyment should be the remuneration for such service. If the hakdar shanbhog has forfeited his right to the office or is unable to perform such service, the Jodidars will nominate a proper gumasta to whom the lands will be transferred as remuneration. Suitable arrangements should be made and the lands should continue to be attached to the office of shanbhog.

No. 526—P. F. 81-03, DATED BANGALORE, 11TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, together with the records received with his letter No. C. 1571, dated 7th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 127 of 1902-03.

Appellant	*Versus*	Respondent
Lakshminaranaiya.		Subbaiya.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, declining to put the appellant in possession of the shanbhogi office of Chikkalahalli, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

In 1889, the appellant's father Dyavaiya, who was found to have embezzled Government money, was dismissed from the shanbhogi office in question and his elder brother, who appeared also to have participated in the fraud, was declared ineligible to succeed. Thereupon the respondent was appointed to act as gumasta. In 1894 the appellant (a minor), the second son of Dyavaiya, who had been adopted to another family was registered as shanbhog, there being no other claimants, and the duties continued to be performed by the respondent. In June 1901, the appellant sought to be put in possession of the office, but as the raiyats protested and as the appellant himself had the shanbhogi of another firka, the Deputy Commissioner declined to disturb the respondent.

Decision.

This is virtually an attempt on the part of appellant who has been apparently erroneously entered as registerdar for the circle, to get the gumasta (respondent) appointed by Government, who has been doing duty for the last fifteen years, removed. The Deputy Commissioner has, for reasons given, declined to remove him. Government do not see reason to disturb this order. Appeal rejected.

No. 536—P. F. 85-03, DATED 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, together with the records received with his letter No. 1255, dated 11th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 76 of 1902-03.

Appellant Saligram Prasad, residing in Goribidnur.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, rejecting the appellant's claim to the vacant land bearing Survey No. 1, adjoining his house in Vobasandra village, Chikballapur Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

The land in question entered as Government waste (extent 4 guntas, assessment annas 8) was unauthorizedly cultivated by the appellant in 1900-01, and for this unauthorized act he was ordered by the Jamabandi Officer to pay one year's assessment. During the enquiry, the appellant urged that the land belonged to himself, having been sold to his father in 1881, by one Krishnappa and in proof of this statement he produced the sale deed. The land having been again cultivated in 1901-02, the (Jamabandi Officer) Deputy Commissioner ordered on 5th May 1902 that, as the appellant had not proved his right to the land, he might be given the option of purchasing the land from Government for Rs. 50 in consideration of his having been in possession thereof for sometime and that if the appellant failed to do so, the land should be sold in auction. The appeal to Government is against the above order.

Decision.

The land in question is shown as Survey No. 1. The appellant says that his father contested the right of Government to assess it, as it was part of his house site. He also says that a darkhast for the land made in 1890 had been rejected. The case is remanded to the Deputy Commissioner for further investigation and for orders being passed.

No. 537—P. F. 148-02, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, through the Revenue Commissioner, together with the vernacular records and the appeal petition to Government with its two enclosures, received with the Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 610, dated 4th August 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Review Application No. 4 of 1902-03.

Petitioner		Counter-petitioners
Gowramma.	*Versus*	1. Krishnappa 2. Srikantaiya.

Subject.

Application for review of the order of Government conveyed in endorsement No. 277, dated 6th February 1902, rejecting the petitioner's appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, directing the registry of the shanbhogi offices of Hessarhalli and Benakanakatte firkas in the names of the counter-petitioners.

Order.

The case has been carefully reconsidered. It is clear from the records now produced that in 1888 Puttaiya who was the registerdar for both the circles, presented a petition to the Amildar, requesting that two of the villages of the Hessarhalli circle might be registered in the name of Linganniah, husband of petitioner Gowramma, and that he might be allowed to be gumasta for the other two villages. The Amildar made a remark to the effect that a note should be made in the register,

that Linganniah was entitled to two villages in his own right and that orders had already been passed appointing him gumasta for the other two villages. It is thus clear that Linganniah was hakdar and that considering his father was the registerdar until the register passed on his death to Puttaiya in 1861, Linganniah would have been appointed if he had not been a minor at the time. Linganniah must have been a child of one or two years of age when his father died. There had been negotiations for transfer of a few villages to him previous to 1888, as may be gathered from the statements made in the petitions to the Amildar. It is also in evidence that after Linganniah's death, his widow (petitioner) had been refused the potgi due to her for maintenance and that she filed a petition with the Amildar shortly before Puttiah's death. However this may be, the proceedings held in 1885 place it beyond doubt that Puttiah himself had recognised and acknowledged Linganniah's right to a share in the shanbhogi. Linganniah's son is still a minor aged about 15 years.

2. Government consider that it will be an equitable arrangement if one of the circles is given to petitioner Gowramma, preferably the Hessarhalli circle. This will accordingly be registered in her son Subbanna's name and a gumasta appointed. The original order will be modified accordingly.

No. 538—P. F. 110-02, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, together with the records received with his letter No. 794, dated 18th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 121 of 1902-03.

Appellant	*Versus*	Respondent
Mallappa, Agaradahalli, Shimoga Taluk.		Suntavva, Baravarddar Patel of the said village.

Subject.

Claim to the pateli office of Agaradahalli, Shimoga Taluk.

Facts of the case.

Mallappa, son of Nanjappa, was the registered patel of the said village in 1880, and was confirmed as such in the Pakka Potgi Settlement in 1886. He died in 1888, and after his death, the pateli office was registered in the name of his widow (respondent and one Dodmallappa was appointed gumasta. The latter was subsequently succeeded by Basappa, who is still discharging the duties of the office.

2. The appellant in the meantime claimed the pateli office in question alleging that he was hakdar, and was directed to establish his right by a regular suit. He failed to do so, and has appealed to Government.

Decision.

There does not appear to have been any enquiry in this case. Appellant himself did not file a regular suit. On his petition, the Deputy Commissioner collected the facts given in his letter addressed to Government No. 914—678, dated 5th May 1903. These show that the hak has been in the defendant's (respondent's) family from 1880. The appellant admits this and says that he contested the hak in 1886, at the Pakka Potgi Settlement, and was referred to a regular suit. This he has not instituted up to date, and the petition presented to the Deputy Commissioner in 1901, has elicited the facts given in the Deputy Commissioner's report. Government do not see any grounds for interfering, in fact, there is no case for appellant beyond his allegation that he is the hakdar to the pateli. Appeal rejected.

No. 539—P. F. 86-03, DATED 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, together with the records received with his letter No. 914—678, dated 5th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 123 of 1902-03.

Appellant—Mylegauda.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, declining to put the appellant in possession of his pateli office of Minakanakurki, Goribidnur Taluk, in the interests of public peace.

Facts of the case.

The appellant, the patel of the village in question, was in 1896 suspended for five years for being implicated in a murder case. During the jamabandi of the year 1901-02, when the period of suspension had expired, the appellant prayed to be restored to office. The jamabandi officer, Mr. Syed Ameer Hassan, thereupon directed that as the factious spirit still existed in the village, the appellant's son Avalegauda might be appointed as gumasta for six months. The Deputy Commissioner, however, on a personal enquiry on the spot found that factions of a very serious and dangerous nature existed in the village and that it would be in the highest degree dangerous to allow a representative of either faction to be put in such a place of power and responsibility in the village as patel, and therefore directed that the appellant's son Avalegauda be simply registered as patel and that gumasta Chikvenkatappa, unconnected with either faction, be appointed as officiator patel to continue as such till further orders.

Decision.

The Deputy Commissioner has, in the interests of the peace of the village, appointed a gumasta to the pateli of the village, the son of appellant being baravarddar. The appointment which was originally made when the appellant was the baravarddar and was under suspension, is proposed to be continued. Government do not see any reason to interfere. If the appellant has any reasons for asking for a reconsideration of the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, he may apply to him.

No. 542—P. F. 87-03, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, together with the records received with his letter No. 1496, dated 21st April 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 142 of 1902-03.

Appellants		Respondent
1. Dodda Ranga, 2. Chikka Ranga of Gulur village, Tumkur Taluk.	*Versus*	Karc Ranga, talari of the said village.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, rejecting the claim of the appellants (sons of a younger brother of the last holder) to succeed to the talari office of Gulur village, Tumkur Taluk.

Facts of the case.

On the death of one Chinna Naika, registered talari of the said village, the Amildar on his own authority appointed the 1st appellant to the office in 1895. The respondent set up his claim to the office alleging that he was an adopted son of the last holder and producing an unstamped and unregistered deed of adoption. The same Amildar thereupon appointed the respondent to the office.

2. The matter was at last placed before the Deputy Commissioner, who, after having caused an enquiry to be held in the matter, ordered that the respondent should perform his alleged adoptive father's share of the duties of the office, pending decision by a Civil Court as to the validity of the respondent's alleged adoption to the last holder.

3. The appeal to Government is against this order.

Decision.

Government note that the order of the Deputy Commissioner appointing the respondent to the talari office pending his establishing his alleged adoption to the last holder, was not rightly passed. The order should be that the appellants, who are brother's sons of the last holder, should officiate and that, if respondent should get his adoption established, his superior right would then be considered. The order of the Deputy Commissioner is set aside. The talari hak will be registered in the names of appellants, preferentially in the name of 1st appellant Dodda Ranga, subject to the respondent getting his adoption established by a proper Court.

Appeal allowed.

No. 543—P. F. 88-03, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with the vernacular file and the appeal petition to Government together with its one enclosure received with the Deputy Commissioner's letter No. 821, dated 30th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 130 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Sannakodappa.	*Versus*	Doddakodappa.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, rejecting the claim of the appellant to be appointed as patel of Bharampur village, Hiriyur Taluk, in preference to the respondent.

Facts of the case.

One Mallappa was the original patel of the village in question. After his death, the office was conferred in 1877 on his 2nd son (the respondent's father) who performed the duties till his death in April 1900. Both the appellant and the respondent then claimed the office, the former as a member of the senior branch (his father being the eldest son of Mallappa) and the latter as the son of the last patel. Both the Amildar and the Assistant Commissioner recommended that the respondent might be appointed as patel, being the son of the last registerdar and that the appellant be entered as hissedar. The Deputy Commissioner thereupon, on 8th June 1902, sanctioned the registry of the pateli in the respondent's name. The appellant again urged his claims to the Deputy Commissioner, who declined to re-open the matter. The appeal to Government is against the above order, and the appellant prays that he be allowed to perform the duties for some years or that the office be split up into two, Revenue and Police pateli, so as to give him one.

Decision.

The respondent's father was the last baravarddar, having held the office from 1877 up to 1900 when he died. The respondent has been appointed to the pateli in succession to him, and his appointment has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner. The appellant is the respondent's cousin but is the son of the respondent's father's elder brother and thus represents the elder branch of the family. He would have been entitled to the office if his father had officiated, but as the office had been so long in the younger branch, Government do not wish to disturb the respondent, in whose name the register has been made out. It would have been a satisfactory arrangement, if, in view of the superior claims of the appellant, the parties in the lower courts had agreed to give appellant a right to officiate in rotation, but this has not been done, and Government think the present appeal is not the stage at which any such settlement could be ordered.

The appeal is rejected accordingly.

No. 544—P. F. 89-03, DATED BANGALORE, 14TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, together with the vernacular records received with the Revenue Commissioner's No. 2522, dated 15th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 141 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Munisamy	*Versus*	Shanbhog Subrayappa.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, directing that the land Survey No. 249 of Sisandra village, Kolar Taluk, standing registered in the name of the appellant be struck off from his khate and registered in the name of the respondent on behalf of the villagers.

Facts of the Case.

During the jamabandi of the year 1890-91, it was brought to notice that the appellant and some other raiyats of Sisandra village were unauthorizedly using the land in question for stacking hay. The Jamabandi Officer having thereupon ordered on Takrar Takta that if the stacks were not removed by the persons concerned, the land should be assessed and malki recovered, the appellant darkhasted for and purchased the land in question for Rs. 17-10-8. During the jamabandi of the year 1901-02, some of the raiyats of the village complained to the Deputy Commissioner that the appellant who had purchased the land on their behalf also for stacking hay receiving contributions from them towards the price was trying to oust them from the land on the strength of the khate standing in his name. Thereupon the Deputy Commissioner directed that the land should be taken out of appellant's khate and entered in that of the respondent for the use of the villagers. Hence the appeal.

Decision.

If the land was required for communal purposes, the proper course to adopt was to have taken off the assessment and assigned the waste land for the use of the village. If the Deputy Commissioner was not prepared to go so far, the next best thing was to have entered the land in the name of the patel or other leading man in the village with a note that the land was to be enjoyed in common, the assessment being payable by all those using the land. In the present case, however, the land

was darkhasted for and sold in auction and bought by the highest bidder (appellant), the patta has been standing in his name for nearly ten years. It is possible that the purchase was for the benefit of the villagers and that they contributed their share of the purchase money. All these, however, are matters with which a Jamabandi Officer or Deputy Commissioner has nothing to do. The villagers, if they had any claim in regard to using the land, should have been referred to the Civil Courts.

2. The Deputy Commissioner was wrong in summarily transferring the patta standing in appellant's name to respondent's name. His order is set aside.

3. Appeal allowed.

No. 565—P. F. 90-03, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, together with the records received with his letter No. C. 1733, dated 27th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 150 of 1902-03.

Appellants		Respondent
1. Ramanna (minor) by guardian and father Sivaramaiya.	*Versus*	Venkatappa, shanbhog of Honnavalli, Tiptur Taluk.
2. Venkataramanaiya by agent Appannaiya, Honnavalli, Tiptur Taluk.		

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, disallowing the appellants' claim to the shanbhogi office of Honnavalli village, Tiptur Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

Samaiya, appellant's grand father (mother's father), and Venkatappa, respondent's grand father, were registered in 1861 as joint hakdars to the shanbhogi office in question and Samaiya as officiator shanbhog. On the death of Samaiya in 1879, respondent's father claimed the office and was told that he could not get it so long as Samaiya's widow Lingamma lived. This widow died in 1897 and the registry of the office was made in the name of her eldest daughter Timmamma. The respondent filed a regular suit to get the office registered in his name. Mr. Subrahmanya Iyer, Assistant Commissioner, decreed the respondent's claim. In appeal, the Deputy Commissioner reversed the order of the Assistant Commissioner and the matter was finally placed before the Government, who in their decision in Appeal case No. 5 of 1900-01, held that in virtue of the respondent being the joint hakdar, he had the entire shanbhogi hak on failure of male heirs to the other hakdars, and confirmed the Assistant Commissioner's order setting aside the order of the Deputy Commissioner.

2. The present appellants, who were not parties to the above proceedings filed an original suit before the General Assistant Commissioner, alleging that the registers from 1835 and back and those subsequent to 1871 were not given due consideration and that the respondent misrepresented the facts. Mr. Paramasiva Iyer, decreed in favor of the appellants, but, in appeal, the Deputy Commissioner Mr. M. S. Narayan Rao, decided that the appellants had no claim to the shanbhogi office in question. Against this order this appeal is prefered.

Decision.

In the decision of the present case the Deputy Commissioner appears to have been influenced by the remarks made in Government decision in Appeal case No. 5 of 1900-01. The case will be remanded to the Deputy Commissioner for a decision on the merits. The allegations in appeal that due consideration has not been given to the entries in the registers of 1835 as also to the facts elicited during the Potgi Settlement and entries in registers subsequent to 1871 should be enquired into and a decision given. There would appear to have been three original hakdars and each has been given a firka and has been enjoying it. It is a question whether the arrangement made at the Potgi Settlement has the effect of conclusively and finally disposing of the rights of parties to the shanbhogi in dispute and vesting the circle now under consideration exclusively in Samaiya's family.

No. 567—P. F. 48-00, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with the records received with his letter No. 825, dated 2nd June 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 92 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Chendrasekharaiya	*Versus*	Mr. K. Shamiengar.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, dispossessing the appellant of the talari inam lands of sarvamanya Kestur village, Mandya Taluk, and granting them to the talavars appointed by the respondent.

Facts of the Case.

On 22nd January 1899, Mr. K. Shamiengar petitioned the Sub-Division Officer, French Rocks, for the restoration to the talavars appointed by him, of the talari inam lands which were in the enjoyment of others, who were not doing service. The appellant's father Narasaiya, who was in the enjoyment of some of the said lands, refused to relinquish them on the ground that they had been granted to him for permanent cultivation by the former inamdar and that he had spent a large sum of money in improving them. The Sub-Division Officer on the strength of a statement made by Narasaiya at the time of the Survey Settlement to the effect that he would relinquish the lands on the appointment of talavars, ordered that the lands should be taken back from the present enjoyers and granted to the new talavars. On appeal the Deputy Commissioner confirmed the Sub-Division Officer's order, hence the present appeal to Government in which the appellant represents that the lands have been in the enjoyment of his father and himself for over 18 years, that he had improved them at a cost of about Rs. 1,500 and that the talavars may be remunerated from the assessment of the land.

Decision.

The land in question is admitted to be talari inam in the inam village of Kestur. In Government villages, the enjoyment of the village service inam goes with service. It is shown that three talavars have been appointed by the inamdar, it follows that the service inam lands should go to them. Government cannot entertain the complaint of appellant, who has admittedly been placed in possession of lands which are service inam and of which he has now been rightly dispossessed. Appeal rejected.

No. 568—P. F. 112-02, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, together with the records received with his letter No. 757, dated 23rd February 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 100 of 1902-03.

Appellant—Venkataiya (deceased) by son Venkateshaiya.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, declining to remit the fine imposed on him for unauthorized cultivation of a portion of Survey No. 49 of Kaduchikkasandra village, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

The bed of a tank which was in disrepair in Kaduchikkasandra village, was, during the survey settlement, classed as kharab and given Survey No. 49. The Survey and Settlement Commissioner, on 28th January 1897, noted that out of this land 8 acres had been given to the appellant at an assessment of 10 annas per acre and that at the time of measurement it should be measured and given to him. The appellant's claim to the whole land Survey No. 49, on the ground that the tank had been constructed by his ancestors having been rejected by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, he appealed to Government, who, in their Proceedings No. 8038—P. 1090, dated 1st March 1898, declined to interfere with the grant made by the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, to different parties, of land comprised in the old tank bed. Meanwhile the Amildar having recommended that the tank-bed should not be given out for cultivation as it contained many honge and toddy trees, the appellant was informed that the land would not be given for cultivation and the Survey and Settlement Commissioner was requested to make the necessary alterations in the register of waste lands with a view to the land in question being reserved to Government. On 11th August 1897, the Deputy Superintendent of Survey accordingly ordered that the land should not be subdivided and consequently the land was not demarcated and given to the possession of the appellant. In 1900 the appellant having on the strength of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner's order, dated 28th January 1897, cultivated a portion of Survey No. 49, he was fined Rs. 5 in addition to being ordered to pay Rs. 2 the assessment thereon, by the Jamabandi Officer for unauthorized cultivation and this order was, on appeal, confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner. The present appeal to Government is against this order. On a reference made to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner from this office, he in his letter No. 319, dated 21st September 1903, has reported that the grant made by him was subject to enquiry in the Revenue Department and that the action of the Deputy Superintendent in consultation with the Revenue authorities should be upheld.

Decision.

During survey the present Survey No. 49, which was the bed of a breached tank, was made into a survey number and shown as kharab. At the settlement appellant and others seemed to have applied for a portion of this number. The Superintendent of Survey ordered the number to be sub-divided and assessed and given out to the appellant and others. When the orders of the Superintendent of Survey were communicated to the Amildar, he pointed out the undesirability of assessing and giving out for cultivation the survey number in question and the Deputy Commissioner accordingly after communicating with the Survey Department rejected the darkhast of appellant and directed that the survey number being a tank-bed should be retained as kharab and not given out for cultivation. The order of the Deputy Commissioner is dated 5th July 1897. The Deputy Superintendent of Survey also after consulting the Taluk and District authorities and after receiving the report of the measurer deputed to 'phod' the number directed that there should be no 'phod.' The order is dated 14th August 1897. The appellant has been given notice of the whole number being reserved as kharab and of his claim to either the whole of it or a portion of it having been rejected. This was also in July 1897.

2. Thus it will be seen that the order of the Superintendent of Survey, which appears to be dated 29th January 1897, cannot be construed as a grant much less as vesting the occupancy in the appellant. It can be treated only as a promise which in the light of facts subsequently brought to notice could not be carried out. As above noted the land is still shown as kharab in the papers and the name of the appellant does not appear as an occupant and no saguvali chit has been issued to him, both of which conditions are necessary before appellant can have a right to enter on the land.

3. The Deputy Commissioner's order is therefore confirmed and the appeal rejected.

No. 571—P. F. 44-03, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District, together with the records received with his letter No. D. 962, dated 7th March 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 118 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Javarayappa.	*Versus*	Venkataraya.

Subject.

Second appeal against the decree of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, dismissing the appellant's (Plaintiff's) suit for the recovery of the shanbhogi office of Tammadihalli and three other villages, Chiknayakanhalli Taluk.

Facts of the case are clear from the following.

Decision.

In appeal No. 115, Government passed an order dated 17th July 1890 to the effect that the present respondent, who is the son of the respondent in that case, should be registered as *hakdar* to the circle now in dispute, as he was the son of the hakdar of the whole firka as recorded in the Pakka Potgi register, and Government also ordered that "if the appellant (who is also appellant in the present appeal) considers that he has the title to the office irrespective of the appointment made at the Potgi Settlement with the consent of the respondent, he should establish it by a regular suit."

2. It is worthy of note that at the Pakka Potgi Settlement, the circle now in dispute was registered in appellant's son's name more in consideration of appellant being a hakdar equally with respondent's father, than as a result of the consent given by the respondent's father. Even if he had consented, it is doubtful if, when the plaintiff's son died and a new officiator had to be appointed for the circle, such officiator should have been chosen from respondents' father's family. All the facts and the rights of all parties were gone into at the Settlement, and the final decision is supposed to represent the outcome of a full consideration of all claims and rights. The mere mention of one of the hakdars having given his consent would not vest the reversion in him. However this may be, there is the order of Government passed in 1890 giving the circle to the respondent. This decision would not have been reconsidered, but for the fact of the Government order giving the appellant permission to file a regular suit, if he had a superior claim to the circle irrespective of the arrangement made at the Settlement. Appellant has availed himself of this permission and filed a regular suit. In this suit, he has shown that in 1876 there was an arrangement come to between the appellant and the respondent's father under which the villages belonging to the firka were divided into two shares, each share being entered in the names of appellant and respondent's father respectively. This was two years before the Potgi Settlement and it conclusively shows that the respondent's farher was not the sole hakdar of all the 12 villages which were made into three circles at the Potgi Settlement, but that the appellant had the baravard of half of the hak. It is thus clear that appellant's son had a right to have the circle in dispute made out in his name independently of the consent of respondent's father and that consequently on the appellant's son's death the right to nominate an officiator to the circle vests in the appellant and the respondent has no right to it. For these reasons,

the decision of the Deputy Commissioner passed in appeal is set aside and it is ordered that circle No. 2, *viz.*, Tammadihalli circle, be entered in the name of an officiator to be named by Plaintiff appellant. Appeal allowed.

No. 583—P. F. 91-03, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, together with the records received with his letter No. 672, dated 2nd April 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Review Application No. 28 of 1902-03.

Petitioners	*Versus*	Counter-petitioner
1 Honnappa 2 Hanumantharayappa		Gangadhariah.

Subject.

Application for review of Government Order No. Pet. 81-88, dated 11th July 1902, upholding the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, directing the registry in the name of the counter-petitioner of the shanbhogi office of Nagasettihalli, Chikmaranhalli and Lottegollahalli, forming one firka, in the Bangalore Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

The first petitioner was the last registered holder of the office. Owing to old age, he resigned the village of Chikmaranhalli in 1898, in favor of one Nanjundayya (a gnati) and the remaining two villages in favor of counter-petitioner, his cousin. Subsequently he changed his mind and prayed in August 1900 that since the counter-petitioner had been guilty of embezzling Government money in 1871, the villages he assigned to him might be given to the 2nd petitioner. The Assistant Commissioner in charge of the taluk sanctioned it on 19th September 1900, and the arrangement was given effect to. On the complaint of Bettappa and Lingappa, born deaf mutes, claiming nearer heirship to the office, the Deputy Commissioner Mr. M. S. Narayan Rao observed that the splitting up of the firka was against the rules and ordered on that the whole firka be registered in the name of the counter-petitioner who was the nearest claimant and whose previous misconduct, he considered, as having been condoned by his subsequent employment in, and retirement from, the Police Department on gratuity. On appeal Government upheld this order. Thereupon the petitioners have approached the Government for a review of the above order. On a further reference the Deputy Commissioner reports that the counter-petitioner had embezzled Government money in 1871, that this fact was not before Government either in connection with his employment in, or retirement from, the Police Department and that his service in that Department had been tainted with suspensions on two occasions.

Order.

Honnappa's resignation of the hak in favor of counter-petitioner at one time and in favor of 2nd petitioner at another time has been the cause of all this unnecessary litigation. The shanbhog is free to resign his appointment but this should be unconditional and absolute and not in favor of any particular individual. His action in this direction should not have been recognized and given effect to by the Deputy Commissioner. The hak will be restored to Honnappa who is free to appoint a gumasta for the conduct of work and the work may be taken from such gumasta if, in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner, the gumasta is competent to discharge the duties. The question of a successor to Honnappa need not arise until his death or until he has resigned unconditionally.

No. 584—P. F. 85-02, DATED, 23RD NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, in supersession of Government Order No. Pet. 81-88, dated 11th July 1902. The records received with his letter No. 34, dated 17th October 1903, are returned.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 13 of 1903-04.

Appellant		Respondent
G. Venkatashamaiya	*Versus*	Venkataramegauda

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, directing the grant of survey Nos. 151, 155 and 156 of Haralakunte village, Kolar Taluk, to the respondent.

The facts of the case are clear from the following.

Decision.

The appellant applied for some lands (Survey Nos. 151, 155 and 156) in Harlakunte village, Kolar Taluk, on 21st July 1902. The lands were sold in public auction and were purchased by appellant and he was put in possession between 21st August 1902 and 31st August 1902. On 1st September 1902, respondent complained that he had built the tank under which the lands were situated and as such he had a preferential right to the lands. The Deputy Commissioner ordered on 2nd September 1902 that if respondent was the builder of the tank the lands might be given to him. He was accordingly put in possession between 2nd December 1902 and 8th December 1902. The present is an appeal against this order.

2. Government are constrained to observe that the Deputy Commissioner should not have cancelled the order granting the lands to appellant, especially after appellant had been put in possession, without notice to appellant. It is undesirable that sale proceedings formally and regularly held should be summarily set aside without proper enquiry. Government, however, do not wish to set aside the Deputy Commissioner's order as the respondent has now been in possession for nearly a year. The respondent resigned the lands and he had no right to be granted the same again without sale, as the Deputy Commissioner's order of 2nd September 1902 would imply. The subsequent proceedings, however, would show that the price paid by appellant was recovered from respondent. Appeal is rejected.

No. 585—P. F. 92-03, DATED BANGALORE, 24TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, together with the records received with the Revenue Commissioner's No. 351, dated 22nd July 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 134 of 1902-03.

Appellant—Timmappa, son of Dasappa, late shanbhog of Bagur, Hosdurga Taluk.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, declaring that the appellant should not be appointed to the shanbhogi office of Bagur village, Hosdurga Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

In 1899 the appellant's father Dasappa was dismissed by the Deputy Commissioner Mr. M. S. Narayan Rao, from the shanbhogi office in question on account of certain gross irregularities committed by him in respect of collection work, etc. The said Deputy Commissioner also directed that the appellant, who was also involved in the said irregularities, while acting for his father, should be excluded from the office and some other son or relative should be appointed. The Deputy Commissioner Mr. M. S. Narayan Rao ordered the registry of the shanbhogi office in the name of the appellant's wife on the ground that no other near relative was available. Dasappa appealed to Government in 1900 against his dismissal but this appeal as well

as the subsequent review application was rejected by Government. His son the appellant has preferred the present appeal to Government and contends that he was not responsible for the irregularities committed by his father.

Decision.

The order does not clearly show what the charges were against the shanbhog Dasappa and his son (the appellant), which led to both father and son being disqualified from officiating. The case is referred to the Deputy Commissioner with a view to the charges being formulated, item by item, and the explanation of both Dasappa and particularly of his son (the appellant) being obtained against each count and the decision of the Deputy Commissioner being recorded. If the charges are such as to justify the hak being alienated from the family, there is no consistency in the wife of the appellant being appointed hakdar. The case is remanded for a fresh enquiry as above indicated.

No. 594—P. F. 54-02, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, together with the vernacular records received with the Revenue Commissioner's No. 2503, dated 18th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 128 of 1902-03.

Appellant	*Versus*	Respondents
Shamanna (minor) by guardian Singraiya Dodtuppur village, Gundlupet Taluk.		Basavarajaiya and other residents of the said village.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, rejecting as time-barred the appeal preferred by the appellant against the Jamabandi Officer's order directing the registry in the name of the Anjaneyadevaru of Dodtuppur village, of lands Survey Nos. 101 and 165—1 of the said village.

Facts of the Case.

The lands in question and two other numbers stood in the name of the appellant's father Venkatanarasaiya who died on the 7th October 1901. On the complaint of the raiyats of the village to the effect that the said lands had been granted by their ancestors for the service of the temple in question and for the maintenance of the archak and that they had been paying the kandayam though the patta stood in the name of the appellant's father who was the archak, and praying for the registry of the said lands in the name of the temple, the Amildar placed the question before the Jamabandi Officer, who, on 31st January 1902, ordered on the Namtabdil list in presence of the minor appellant, that the lands in question Nos. 101 and 165—1 should be registered in the name of the temple. On appeal the Deputy Commissioner Mr. B. K. Venkatavaradaiengar rejected the complaint as time-barred.

Decision.

Appellant is a minor and was not represented by a guardian before the Jamabandi Officer. Government consider that the appeal should not have been rejected on the ground of its being barred by limitation. Apart from this, it was irregular on the part of the Jamabandi Officer to have taken advantage of the last registered occupant's death to transfer the lands to the name of the temple. If the lands really belonged to the temple and were being wrongfully enjoyed by the pujari or other person, the proper course to take was to have held an enquiry on the Muzrai side and got the question as to who should hold them, decided. In the present case, the lands had stood in the name of appellant's father and under Section 68 of the Land Revenue Code, the registry should have been made in

the name of the son, appellant or other heir, leaving the question of wrongful enjoyment to be decided separately. With these observations the case is remanded for enquiry and decision by the Deputy Commissioner.

No. 595—P. F. 93-03, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, through the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, together with the vernacular records received with the Revenue Commissioner's No. 2426, dated 13th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA, *Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.*

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 11 of 1903-04.

Appellant—Ugranada Nilakantiah.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, declining to permit the appellant to build on his shanbhogi service Inam land Survey No. 228 of Vabasandra village, Chikballapur Taluk.

Decision.

Government do not see reason to interfere with the order of the Deputy Commissioner declining to permit appellant to build on his shanbhogi service Inam. The land appears to have been since alienated by appellant. This should be enquired into and needful action taken by the Deputy Commissioner.

No. 613-14—P. F. 48-02, DATED BANGALORE, 26TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore, together with the records received with his letter No. 166, dated 23rd September 1902.

(Sd.) H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev Depts.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, for needful action in the matter.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 148 of 1902-03.

Appellant Byrappa — *Versus* — Respondent Ramanna

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, appointing the appellant as the shanbhog of Madihalli circle, and the respondent as the shanbhog of Chunganahalli circle of the Chiknayakanhalli Taluk.

Facts of the case.

One Lingannaiya (father of the appellant and brother of the respondent) was the registered shanbhog of the five villages noted in the margin. On his dismissal in 1880, the appellant was registered as shanbhog of Chunganahalli and Bachehalli and the respondent for the other three villages. As both the appellant and the respondent were then minors, one Janardanaiya was appointed as gumasta. In 1883, this Janardanaiya resigned the gumastaship, and the respondent, who had attained majority then, was put in charge of the three villages of which he was the registerdar. As the appellant was still a minor, correspondence ensued about the nomination of a gumasta for his charge and was continued till 1886,

1. Madihalli.
2. Balenhalli.
3. Chunganahalli.
4. Bachehalli.
5. Togadihalli.

when the then Deputy Commissioner appointed the respondent as gumasta for the appellant, for Chunganahalli and Bachehalli villages. At the Survey Settlement introduced a few months later, Madihalli and Balenhalli were constituted into one circle, and the other three villages into another circle, the respondent continuing to look after the duties of both the circles. In 1897, the appellant attained majority, and the respondent handed over to him the circle of Chunganahalli as it stood before the Survey Settlement, retaining Togadihalli for himself; Byrappa appealed to the Deputy Commissioner praying for the restoration of Togadihalli village also as it was included at the Survey Settlement into his circle. The Deputy Commissioner after hearing the parties ordered that the appellant should be given the Madihalli circle and the respondent the other circle, on the ground that the latter was in the enjoyment of three villages out of five before the Survey Settlement.

Decision.

The case is a simple one. There are two circles one composed of two villages, Madihalli and Balenhalli, and the other of three villages, Chunganahalli, Bachehalli and Togadihalli. Both appellant and respondent are hakdars and entitled to a circle each. Appellant was the registered hakdar of the 2nd circle when it contained only two villages, and respondent of the 1st circle when it contained three villages. At the Pakka Potgi Settlement, one village, Togadihalli, originally in respondent's firka, was joined on to the appellant's firka for purposes of administrative convenience. By this arrangement the Potgi payable has been disturbed to some extent, but this should not be allowed to disturb the register as regards officiators who should be given the circle which contained the bulk of the villages which formed their original firka. There is no question of superior right in this case. Government do not wish to disturb the enjoyment as established before the constitution of the circles at the Potgi Settlement. Under this principle Chunganahalli circle, containing three villages should go to appellant, and Madihalli circle, containing Madihalli and Balenhalli, should go to respondent. The decision of the Deputy Commissioner is modified accordingly.

No. 620—P. F. 94-03, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, together with the records received with his letter No. 817, dated 30th May 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 4 of 1903-04.

Appellant		Respondent
Kapanipathibhatta, Tippasandra village, Magadi Taluk.	*Versus*	Ramabhatta

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, confirming the patta of Survey Nos. 162, 135 and 29 of Tippasandra village in the name of the respondent, for which he had previously presented a vargrazinama in favor of the appellant but which he subsequently withdrew.

Facts of the Case.

The respondent being issueless, executed a deed before the Sub-Registrar of Magadi on 18th February 1902, bequeathing his property to the appellant on condition of protecting him and his wife, and presented also a vargrazinama in favor of the appellant in respect of the lands in question. Before final action was taken on the application for transfer of patta, the respondent presented a petition to the Amildar praying for withdrawal of the rajinama, on the ground that, as the appellant

failed to protect him and his wife, he had taken back the original deed from the appellant and had registered a second document before the same Sub-Registrar cancelling the previous one. The Assistant Commissioner Mr. N. Gopaliengar ordered on 15th August 1902 that the vargrazinama should be given effect to as it was presented the previous year. On appeal by the respondent the Deputy Commissioner referred the question to the Jamabandi Officer who, Mr. Ahmed Ali, recommended the cancellation of the razinama on the strength of the Government decision in appeal Case No. 72 of 1891, as a dispute had arisen before the application for transfer was given effect to. The Deputy Commissioner approved of the Jamabandi Officer's recommendation and directed that the patta of the lands in question should remain in the respondent's name.

Decision.

The registry has been ordered by the Deputy Commissioner to be retained in the name of the respondent, the original khatedar. Government do not see any reason to order its transfer to appellant in the face of the respondent's protest. The appeal is rejected accordingly.

No. 629—P. F. 95-03, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, together with the vernacular records received with his letter No. 1457, dated 19th June 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNES THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Review Application No. 1 of 1903-04.

Petitioner		Counter-petitioner
Hanumantarayappa	*Versus*	Gangadharaiya.

Subject.

Application for a review of Government Order No. 23—P. F. 5-03, dated 8th July 1903, directing that the shanbhogi office of Gedlahalli firka, Bangalore Taluk, be enjoyed by the counterpetitioner and the petitioner in rotation of five years each.

Order.

This is an application for review of Government decision in Appeal Dase No. 85 of 1902-03. Counter-petitioner is alleged to have another circle in his charge, but it is admitted that he officiated in this charge only as gumasta; even this he has resigned since. Government see no reason to interfere with the decision already passed. Petition rejected.

No. 630—P. F. 5-03, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, together with the records received with his letter No. 323, dated 9th October 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

FOREST

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following papers relating to the demarcation of the boundary between Mysore and Malabar :—

(1) Letter No. 2615—274-900, dated 31st May 1900, from the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, to the Dewan of Mysore.

I am directed to forward a copy of a letter No. 1323, dated the 17th instant, from the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, regarding the demarcation of certain portions of the boundary between the Malabar District and the Mysore State, and to request that the views of the Durbar in the matter may be communicated to this office at your early convenience.

2. I am to ask that in the reply it may be stated precisely when and by whom and under what authority the boundary line was last surveyed and the stone pillars erected and whether there is or can be any difficulty in ascertaining from the marks then made the actual boundary.

Enclosure to the above.

The Collector of Malabar brings to notice that certain portions of the boundary not defined by streams or rivers, between that district and the Mysore Province, are very imperfectly demarcated. He particularly indicates the line from the Malabar-Mysore-Coorg trijunction to the Bavali bridge, a length of about 8 miles, and the line from the north-west corner of the Kurichiyot Reserved Forest to the north-east corner of the Rampur Reserved Forest where the boundary meets the Nugu river a length of about 20 miles. The line of boundary can be ascertained at present only by the stone pillars put up by Mysore and the ordinary mud cairns erected by the Madras Forest Department. Many of the former have been knocked down by elephants, while the latter are perishable. In these circumstances, His Excellency the Governor in Council considers that, in order to prevent disputes, it is desirable that the line should be cleared and durably demarcated as in the case of the Mysore-Niligiris boundary *vide* correspondence ending with your letter No. 3058, dated 23rd June 1898.

2. I am therefore to enquire whether the Mysore Durbar is prepared to co-operate with this Government in the matter by deputing if necessary a representative to carry out the work conjointly with an officer deputed by this Government and by defraying a moiety of the expenses incurred.

(2) Letter No. 2213—Ft. F. 28-95 dated 6th September 1900, from the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, to the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

With reference to your letter No. 2615—274-900, dated the 31st May 1900, regarding the demarcation of certain portions of the boundary between the Malabar District and the Mysore State, I am directed to forward herewith copies of letter No. 786—582, dated the 25th August 1900, and of its enclosures from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, furnishing a report on the subject, and to state that the Durbar concur in the views and suggestions therein expressed.

Enclosure to the above.

In compliance with your Memo No. 138, dated the 12th June last, I have the honour to submit the following report and expression of my opinion on the proposal made by the Government of Madras for the clearing and durable demarcation of the Mysore-Malabar boundary.

2. It will be observed from letter No. 68, dated the 14th instant, from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, endorsed by the Deputy Commissioner and herewith forwarded with its enclosures in original, that the position of the common boundary from the Coorg trijunction to the Nugu river is well-known; that the line with its boundary stones as originally demarcated has been surveyed and mapped by the District Forest Surveyor; and that arrangements have lately been concluded, conjointly with the District Forest Officer, North Malabar, to clear the forest growth from pillar to pillar to a total width of 21 feet.

3. I inspected last autumn portions of the boundary line, near the Nugu stream and north of the Cubbany river. In some places the cleared line between the original pillars had become overgrown and it was noteworthy that no attempt had ever been made to fell the larger trees standing on the line. In other localities both the original pillars and the cleared line were readily discernible. The Range Officer who accompanied me, Mr. Rama Rao, had special knowledge of the boundary. He stated that he had traversed the entire boundary from the Coorg trijunction to the Nugu river more than once and that all the original pillars could be found. Upon this I directed that, wherever the pillars were visible and there could be

no doubt as to the direction of the line, steps should at once be taken to clean-fell all trees and brushwood from pillar to pillar on the Mysore side of the boundary. I may remark that, as will be observed from the correspondence, although the actual boundary line has never been properly cleared of tree-growth, yet it has for years been customary for the forest officials of both districts to cut annually fire-traces or guide lines parallel and close to the actual limit and to burn off inflammable brushwood in the intervening space. The "original" pillars to which I have referred are the masonry posts erected either in 1879-80 or "long previously" as stated in the accompanying correspondence. The intermediate cairns erected by the Madras Forest Department in 1879-80 or subsequently are, as I satisfied myself, in many instances, overthrown or fallen down. But with the aid of the local Kurubars I was enabled to find some of the old sites; and enquiry showed that, if desirable, all the cairns might be re-erected in their original position. The original pillars, however, are of first importance. It will be seen that, excepting three pillars at places specified, which the Forest surveyor "found to have been knocked down by elephants," all the remaining stones are in their proper places. Their position is marked in the 1-inch standard survey maps, and they have been surveyed and their relative positions recorded in the 4-inch Forest survey (*vide* enclosed tracings). Consequently, I venture to submit that no sufficient reason exists for raising any question as to the exact position of the frontier on the ground.

I think that all that is needed is to take the present line and demarcate it in an adequate and permanent manner. I suggest that this work be done by the District Forest Officers, acting in concert. Some difficulty was recently experienced in properly demarcating the Nilgiri-Mysore boundary; but the conditions are dissimilar. The boundary from the Nugu stream northwards to the Coorg trijunction runs almost entirely either along well-known streams or through well-wooded forest. A wide clean-felled line through thick high forest is a durable and very manifest form of demarcation, and the present correspondence is due to the fact that no such line was cleared when the stone pillars were erected. I do not think a 21-feet line is sufficiently wide to serve the purpose properly, and suggest that a line one chain, or 66 feet, in width at least should be clear-felled from the Nugu stream to the Coorg border (except where a stream forms the boundary) and should be cleared of all vegetation and be fired, before the 31st December annually. When the line has been cleared of tree-growth, arrangements can readily be made for the erection of new intermediate or for the repairs of existing boundary marks along the frontier. The line-clearing could easily be completed by the District Forest Officers, acting in concert, during the next cold weather. Should any uncertainty be found in respect of the actual position of the boundary (a contingency which I see no reason to anticipate) the District Forest Officers concerned would jointly report the facts for orders. Otherwise the line would be cleared and pillars repaired or re-erected as an ordinary matter of forest frontier demarcation. The first cost of clearing and demarcation should, I suggest, be borne equally by the Mysore and Madras (Southern Circle) Forest Departments. Thereafter the line would be cleared of brushwood in alternate years by the District Forest Officers concerned. These are my opinion and proposals.

5. The papers now forwarded furnish some information on the three points referred to in para 2 of Mr. Dobbs' letter of the 31st May 1900. For the reasons stated in my letter to your address No. 374—582, dated the 24th ultimo, I am unable to state precisely, from the records in this office, when and by whom the parts of the boundary referred to in this correspondence were settled and demarcated. The authority for that demarcation, however, is contained in Mysore Government Order No. 2401—Gen. 31, dated 28th June 1878.

(3) *Letter No. 924, dated 11th April 1901, from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.*

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with your letter No. 4818—247-900, dated 20th September 1900, on the subject of the demarcation of portions of the boundary between the Malabar District and the Mysore State. The Durbar suggests that the present boundary line which it is said is clearly visible on the ground should be permanently demarcated by a belt of clean-felled forest 66 feet wide except where a stream forms the boundary, that when the line has been cleared of tree-growth by the forest officials any boundary stone that need such attention should be repaired or re-erected, and that the line should be annually re-cleared of all vegetation and be fired before the 31st December. In the event, which is not anticipated, of any uncertainty arising as to the actual position of the boundary, it is proposed that the District Forest Officers should jointly report the fact for orders. It is suggested further that the initial cost of line-clearing and demarcation should be borne by this Government and the Mysore Durbar equally, and that thereafter the line should be cleared of brushwood in alternate years by the District Forest Officers of Malabar and Mysore respectively.

His Excellency the Governor in Council accepts these proposals, but is inclined to think that a width of 50 feet would suffice for the belt which is to be cleared. The Conservator of Forests considered a belt 33 feet wide to be sufficient: but as a compromise His Excellency in Council thinks 50 feet may be fixed.

2. In order to avoid disputes, His Excellency in Council is of opinion that when the work of clearance is taken in hand by the Forest Rangers, a responsible officer deputed by each Government should go over the line to see that the boundary is correctly followed. The District Forest Officer of North Malabar will act on behalf of this Government.

Endorsement on the above by the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, No. 2098, dated 24th April 1901.

Copy of the foregoing letter is forwarded to the Dewan of Mysore with reference to his Secretary's letter No. 2213—Ft. F. 28-95, dated the 6th September 1900, and with a request that if the views of the Madras Government be accepted by the Durbar, the name of the officer who will act on behalf of the Mysore Government in connection with the work of clearance may be intimated to this office.

(4) *Letter No. 821—4198, dated 15th May 1902, from the Officiating Secretary to Government, Forest Department, to the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.*

With reference to your Memorandum No. 2098, dated the 24th April 1901, forwarding copy of letter No. 924, dated 11th idem, from the Madras Government regarding the demarcation of a portion of the boundary between Malabar and Mysore, and subsequent reminders on the subject, Nos. 5921, 1145 and 2463, dated the 29th November 1901, 1st March 1902 and 1st May 1902, respectively, I am directed to state that the arrangement proposed for the first clearing of the 50-feet wide line, wherever required, from the Coorg trijunction to the Nugu river, near Rampur, and for its maintenance thereafter, has the concurrence of the Mysore Government and that the District Forest Officer of Mysore will be deputed to act on behalf of the Durbar in this connection.

2. If, as is believed, some clearing has already been effected on his own responsibility by the District Forest Officer, North Malabar, who is reported to have resented all interference in this matter by the District Forest Officer, Mysore, the Durbar hope that that clearing is not final but that it is liable to revision after mutual consultation between the two officers concerned, the points, if any, on which they do not agree being reserved for the orders of both the Madras and Mysore Governments, in view to the question being settled in as satisfactory a manner as possible.

3. I am to add that the Durbar regret the delay in replying to the communication adverted to above, but that they are unable to understand the attitude taken by the District Forest Officer, North Malabar, in the enclosed copy of his D. O. to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, dated the 18th March 1902.

(5) *Letter No. 2908, dated 27th May 1902, from C. S. L. Russell, Esq., I.C.S., First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, to the Dewan of Mysore.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of letter No. 821—4198, dated the 15th May 1902, from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Forest Department, regarding the demarcation of a portion of the boundary between Malabar and Mysore.

2. On the face of it, the language of Mr. Tireman's letter, a copy of which was furnished with Rai Bahadur Muthannah's letter, appears objectionable. It is difficult, however, for the Resident to take any action in the matter without knowing more of what has passed during the period which has elapsed since the issue of the letter to which the communication now under acknowledgment is a reply. I am therefore to ask you to be so good as to furnish full information as to the action taken by the Durbar in the matter and especially as to all communications which have passed in the matter between officials of the Durbar and officers of the Forest Department in Malabar. I am also to enquire whether the Durbar desire to raise any objection to the actual work being executed by the officials of the Madras Forest Department provided that facilities are given for the officers of the Mysore State to watch the proceedings.

3. I am to add that the great delay which the Durbar have allowed to occur in the disposal of this case obviously tends to prejudice any representations which the Resident may be enabled to make on behalf of the Mysore State.

4. The favor of a very early reply is requested.

(6) *Letter No. 16—213, dated 10th July 1902, from the Officiating Secretary to Government, Forest Department, to the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.*

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2908, dated the 27th May 1902, to the Dewan of Mysore, regarding the demarcation of the boundary between Malabar and Mysore, and to state in reply that the whole line from Rampur to the trijunction of Coorg, Mysore and Malabar, embracing a length of 25 miles and 4 furlongs, is reported to have already been cleared to a width of 50 feet, the whole work having been carried out by the Madras Forest Department at the joint expense of the two Governments. It is, however, reported that the manner in which the demarcation has been effected leaves much to be desired

the trees having been cut leaving stumps two or three feet in height and being allowed to lie over on the line pell-mell, and that therefore the future maintenance of the line will involve much labour and expense The Durbar have therefore instructed their Conservator of Forests to have the Mysore side of it cleared thoroughly and maintained in proper order. Apart from this, the Durbar have no objection to make to the correctness of the line as now demarcated.

1 No 1461, dated 9th April 1901, from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, to the District Forest Officer, Malabar, with one enclosure
2 Registered No 311—F 01, dated 21st May 1901, from the District Forest Officer, Malabar, to the District Forest Officer, Mysore
3 Registered No 311—F 01, dated 23rd August 1901, from ditto to ditto.
4 No 1170, dated 31st January 1902, from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, to the District Forest Officer Malabar
5 D O dated 24th November 1901, from the District Forest Officer Malabar, to the District Forest Officer Mysore
6. No 1171, dated 31st January 1902, from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, to the District Forest Officer, Malabar
7. D O dated 14th February 1902, from the District Forest Officer, Malabar, to the District Forest Officer, Mysore
8 No 1345, dated 21st February 1902, from the District Forest Officer, Mysore, to the District Forest Officer, Malabar
9 My D O letter dated 5th March 1902, to Mr Tireman.
10. His reply dated 18th March 1902
11 No 605, dated 10th June 1902 from the Range Officer, Heggaddevankote, to the District Forest Officer, Mysore

I am to enclose for the perusal of the Hon'ble the Resident a copy of correspondence as noted in the margin which took place between the District Forest Officers of Mysore and Malabar and to state that Mr. Tireman's D. O's. of the 14th February and 16th March last show the spirit with which he met the suggestions of the Mysore Forest Department as regards the clearing of the boundary. In view, however, of the fact that the line has already been cleared and that nothing more remains to be done, the Durbar do not press for a representation being made to the Madras Government on the subject.

(7) *Letter No. 498, dated 18th May 1903, from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.*

Referring to paragraphs 3 and 4 of your letter No. 4047, dated 23rd July 1902, on the subject of the clearance of the Mysore-Malabar boundary from Rampur to the trijunction of Coorg, Mysore and Malabar, I am directed to say that orders have been issued to the local Madras officials to make thorough clearance of the Madras half of the boundary trace and at the same time to clear the undergrowth on the Mysore half. The first annual clearance of the trace will thus have been carried out by this Government in accordance with the proposals approved in the papers forwarded with your letter No. 4818—274-900, dated 20th September 1900. I am to ask that the Durbar may be requested to arrange to have the next clearance carried out by the Mysore Forest Department.

Endorsement No. 2482, dated 29th May 1903, by the First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

Copy of the foregoing letter is forwarded to the Dewan of Mysore for information and necessary action with reference to correspondence ending with letter No 16—213, dated the 10th July 1902, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Forest Department.

No. 202-7—2996-3001, DATED BANGALORE, 3RD NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Ordered that the foregoing correspondence be printed and recorded.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.

The Chief Engineer in Mysore.

The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Note dated 27th September 1903, by the Officiating Conservator and Secretary to Government, Forest Department, submitting his Inspection Note of the Hassan District, dated 22nd July 1903, in view to sanction being accorded to the proposals contained in para 73 thereof relating to the amalgamation of Range charges in the District.

Subsequent Note dated 8th October 1903, by the same Officer.

No. 214-5—3072-3, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Government have perused Mr. Muthannah's Inspection Note with interest.

2. In para 73 of the Note, the Officiating Conservator proposes to reduce the existing four Range charges to three by clubbing together Arkalgud and Hassan into one Range charge and to re-distribute the district as follows :—

(1) *Hassan Range.*—Comprising the Taluks of Hassan, Arkalgud and Hole-Narsipur and the Sub-Taluk of Alur, with head-quarters at Hassan.

(2) *Manjarabad Range.*—Comprising the Taluks of Manjarabad and Belur with head-quarters at Saklespur.

(3) *Arsikere Range.*—Comprising the Taluks of Arsikere and Channaraya-patna, with head-quarters at Arsikere.

Mr. Muthannah further proposes to place the Hassan Sandal Koti in charge of a Forester instead of a Ranger.

3. The two Rangers thus set free are proposed to be sent to other districts where there is more important work for them. After meeting the present actual requirements of this unimportant Forest District, there will be left two Foresters and 27 Forest Guards out of the sanctioned complement. These are proposed to be otherwise utilized.

4. Government are pleased to sanction these proposals.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

The following Note, dated the 29th October 1903, by the Officiating Conservator of Forests and Secretary to Government, Forest Department, submitting proposals for the sale of giant teak trees in the Heggaddevankote Range, Mysore District.

(1) In the forests of the Heggaddevankote Range, there are several thousands of giant teak trees with a girth ranging from 12 to 20 feet. Over 2,000 of these trees are found in the Kakankote Forest alone. They are very old, fluted and overgrown with figs and other epiphytes, and tell a tale of long suffering from forest fires. They are being gradually killed out or otherwise damaged by forest fires. At my inspection of this forest in 1901 immediately after a fire, I saw two trees lying on the ground and being slowly reduced to ash. Hundreds must have been destroyed in this manner. About 30 per cent are believed to be hollow and unsound, but still capable of yielding a large proportion of marketable timber. It is believed that they will yield on an average about 200 cubic feet of marketable timber or 100 metre-gauge sleepers per tree.

(2) The question of the utilization of these giant trees has engaged my attention ever since I joined the service of the State. Their enormous size prevent their conversion and removal in the usual manner. To fell and saw them up into manageable sizes is the only alternative. I therefore secured last year, the services of a number of Coast Sawyers from Calicut through the kind offices of Messrs. Volkart Brothers. With these men and the help of the locals we succeeded in preparing about 2,000 cubic feet of timber in log which were carted to Mysore and exposed for sale there. A portion has been sold, but I am not aware at what rate. It is believed that on an average the logs will fetch Rs. 1-4-0 per cubic foot. Taking the cost of collection at 10 annas per cubic foot, this will leave a net profit of 10 annas per cubic foot or Rs. 112 per tree. The sawing work, however, had to be stopped soon, as the Coast Sawyers frequently fell ill and although they were recruited two or three times, they deserted in a body and went away to their homes. Our endeavours to train the local men have not met with success. Despairing of achieving much by the departmental agency, I have induced two Railway contractors, who have undertaken to supply 50,000 metre-gauge sleepers to the Southern

Mahratta Railway Company, to work them; and this they have agreed to do. Their application is enclosed herewith. It will be seen therefrom that they offer Rs. 1-5-0 per metre-gauge sleeper with a cubic contents of 1½ cubic feet and 12 annas per cubic foot of scantlings, prepared at their own cost out of these giant trees and delivered at Mysore also at their cost, the wastage remaining the property of Government. These rates have been arrived at after much wrangling and compare favourably with those granted to Mr. Wallace and Siddaboyi.

(3) As regards the terms upon which timber for sleepers was sold to Mr. Wallace, I submit herewith a Note put up by my office; and the terms made with Siddaboyi will be found in the printed report embodied in Government Proceedings No. 10820-2—R. F. 238-92, dated 5th January 1894. There were several contracts with Mr. Wallace, the terms of all of which were more or less the same. According to them he was supplied with timber at the Railway Stations at 13½ annas per cubic foot; and he was bound to convert them into sleepers and supply them to the State Railway at Rs. 2-8-0 per sleeper, the wastage remaining his property. Taking the quantity of rough wood required to produce one metre-gauge sleeper at 2¼ cubic feet, he paid Rs. 1-14-4 per sleeper to the Department and retained the wastage. If from this we deduct cost of collection and transport calculated at six annas per cubic foot, the net profit per sleeper accruing to the State from the transaction was a little over one Rupee as compared with Rs. 1-5-0 now offered by Messrs. Nagappa and Venkatasami Naidu. In addition to this, the Department gets the wastage which might be valued at four annas per sleeper.

The terms offered to Siddaboyi were, to pay Rs. 2 per sleeper delivered by him at his cost at the Railway Station, and each sleeper was sold for Rs. 2-8-0, thus leaving a net profit of annas 8 per sleeper.

The great advantage of the terms offered by the present contractors is that the Department runs no risk and spends nothing. Whatever we get from them will be clear profit.

The sanction of Government is solicited to my entering into a contract with Messrs. Nagappa and Venkatasami Naidu on the terms stated in their application.

Petition dated 23rd October 1903, from Messrs. M. Nagappa and M. Venkatasami Naidu, Contractors, Bangalore.

(Enclosure to the above).

We respectfully beg to confirm our conversation of yesterday with you on the subject of preparing sleepers in the Kakankote jungle, Mysore District, as noted below:—

1. That we agree to cut giant teak trees in the Kakankote State Forest for manufacturing sleepers required to be supplied to the Southern Mahratta Railway Company and for scantlings.
2. That the quantity of wood we take from the forest for the above purposes will be one lakh cubic feet and above.
3. That the sleepers and scantlings will be manufactured in the jungle and carted to Mysore at our own cost where the delivery of them will be taken by us from the Forest Department.
4. That a seigniorage of Rs. 1-5-0 per sleeper measuring 6'×8"×4½" as per specification of the Southern Mahratta Railway Company and a seigniorage of 12 annas per cubic foot of scantling, both manufactured at our own cost, will be paid to the Forest Department by us.
5. That a sum of Rs. 500 will be deposited by us with the Forest Department in fulfilment of the above terms.
6. And that the help of trained elephants will be given to us free of cost by the Forest Department for removing the logs from the trackless jungle up to the way side to enable us to cart them beyond.

The favor of early orders is solicited to start the work in question.

No. 289-90—3262-3, dated Bangalore, 11th November 1903.

Order thereon.—Government are pleased to sanction Mr. Muthannah's proposals for the sale of giant teak trees in the Heggaddevankote Range of the Mysore District, to Messrs. Nagappa and Venkatasami Naidu, for the manufacture of metre-gauge sleepers and scantlings, on the terms stated in their application.

2. Care must be taken to see that only giant trees are worked. Great caution and watchfulness should be observed in this matter.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Correspondence ending with docket No. 176, dated the 11th October 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, submitting five sketches and the accompanying list showing the rights to ways and water-supplies allowed in the State Forests of the Manjarabad Range.

(1) KABBINALE STATE FOREST.

Foot-path:—From Kumarihalli to Pesigudda, two yards wide and about 16 miles in length open for people and cattle. It enters the State Forest at the south-west corner of Survey No. 33 of Kumarihalli village called Bataregundi, runs south until it reaches Kalgundi, then runs east, south-west, and north-west, crossing the Kumarihalli stream at Yalakki kallu, then turning south passes the eastern boundary of Survey No. 86 of Kumarihalli village, then crossing the Kumarihalli stream at Jakangaddi reaches Survey No. 44 of Kumarihalli village formerly called Kabbinale, then running in a southerly direction approaches Survey No. 42 and again running south crosses the Kabbinale river, then turning west runs through Survey No. 87 and reaches Pesigudda where it leaves the State Forest.

PARTICULARS OF WATER-SUPPLIES, THE USE OF WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO ALLOW IN THE STATE FOREST.

Kabbinale river and its feeders close to the above foot-path.

(2) KEMPHOLE STATE FOREST.

Bangalore-Mangalore high road, six yards wide, nine miles and five furlongs in length, open for people, cattle and carts. It enters the State Forest at the 7th furlong of the 151st mile and leaves it at the 4th furlong of the 160th mile near Dodda Malalbeed at the boundary stone of South Canara.

2. *Foot-path*:—Branching from the above high-road at the Abbalbeed bridge runs south to the Abbalbeedhalla, two yards wide and about fifty yards in length, open for people and cattle. Abbalbeed, a small plain about an acre in extent by the road-side at the 153rd mile about fifty yards from Abbalbeed bridge where carts to and from Mangalore halt, is an enclosure in the State Forest. This cart-stand and foot-path are situated in Survey No. 264 of Heggadde village.

3. *Foot-path*:—Branching from the above high-road at the Kadamanehalla bridge at the 156th mile runs south to the Kadamanehalla, two yards wide and twenty yards in length, open for people and cattle. A small open ground about half an acre in extent near the bridge by the road side where carts stand, is an enclosure in the State Forest. The foot-path, bridge, and cart-stand are situated in Survey No. 353 of Heggadde village.

4. *Foot-path*:—Branching from the above high-road at the 157th mile, Kemphole cooly-lines runs south to the Yettenahalla river, two yards wide and about one furlong in length, open for people and cattle. The cooly lines about 2 acres in extent is an enclosure in the State Forest. The cooly-line and foot-path are situated in Survey No. 254 of Heggadde village.

5. *Cart-track*:—Branching from the above road at the 158th mile, about a hundred yards from the iron-bridge to the D. P. W. Lodge, four yards wide and about a furlong in length, open for people, cattle and carts. The lodge is an enclosure in the State Forest. Both the lodge and cart-track exist in Survey No. 263.

6. *Foot-path*:—From the Kemphole lodge to the Kemphole river, two yards wide and about forty yards in length, open for people and cattle. It starts in the State Forest itself and is situated in Survey No. 263 of Heggadde village.

7. *Foot-path*:—From Chikmalalbeed, 158th mile Bangalore-Mangalore road to Kemphole river, two yards wide and about fifty yards in length, open for people and cattle. The road starts in the State Forest near the 158th mile and runs up to the Kemphole river. A small open ground about half an acre in extent is an enclosure in the State Forest, where carts to and from Mangalore halt. The foot-path and cart-stand are in Survey No. 262 of Heggadde village.

8. *Foot-path*:—From Doddamalalbeed, 160th mile Bangalore-Mangalore high-road to Kemphole river, two yards wide and about a furlong in length, open for people and cattle. The path starts in the State Forest and closes at the river. A post-runner's house, a toddy shop, Chowdamma's temple and a cart-stand all about three acres in extent are the enclosures in the State Forest. The toddy shop, Chowdamma's temple, and foot-path exist in Survey No. 261; the post-runner's house and the cart-stand exist in Survey No. 260 of the Heggadde village.

9. *Foot-path*:—From Hulgudda, western side of Survey No. 249 of Heggadde village to Mavinamarada Manjegauda's hiduvali cardamom plot, phode No. 466 of Survey No. 252, one yard wide and half a mile in length, open for people only. It enters the State Forest near the above said Hulgudda, runs half a mile in the forest and closes near the above said Manjegauda's hiduvali land.

PARTICULARS OF WATER-SUPPLIES, THE USE OF WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO ALLOW IN THE STATE FOREST.

(1) Yettenahalla river.
(2) Kadamanehalla.
(3) Kemphole river.

(3) KAGINERI STATE FOREST.

Foot-path:—From Yettenahalla to Nadathoppal, two yards wide and about five miles in length, open for people. It enters the State Forest at cairn No. 2, the junction of Yettenahalla with Hongadahalla river and leaves it at cairn No. 7, near Nugglumarati, running a distance of five miles in the State Forest.

2. *Foot-path*:—Old foot-path and pack-bullock path open for people only, two yards wide and about four miles in length. It enters the forest at Nugglumarati cairn No. 7, passes through Nadathoppal and leaves the forest near Thimmanhadlu cairn No. 13, running a distance of one mile in the State Forest.

3. *Proposed bridle path*:—From Devagal to Kagineri, four yards wide and about 7 miles in length. It enters the State Forest at the junction of the Devagal Hanal with Kemphole river and running a distance of 5 miles in the forest, joins the foot-path going from Nugglumarati to Thimanhadlu.

PARTICULARS OF WATER-SUPPLIES, THE USE OF WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO ALLOW IN THE STATE FOREST.

(1) Devagal Hanal } and feeders.
(2) Thimanhadlu }
(3) Balehalla.

(4) BISLE STATE FOREST.

Saklespur-Subramanya road, six yards wide and 14 miles in length, open for people, cattle and carts. It enters the forest at the north-east corner of the Anchemale abandoned coffee estate, about the 19th mile Sukravarsante-Bisle road and leaves it about the 33rd mile at Boothichavadi at the boundary stone of South Canara.

PARTICULARS OF WATER-SUPPLIES, THE USE OF WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO ALLOW IN THE STATE FOREST.

(1) Addahalla.
(2) Girihole.
(3) Bagadehole.

(5) HAGARE STATE FOREST, BELUR TALUK.

Cart-track:—Branching from the Hassan-Belur road at the 12th mile stone to Kalyanpur, four yards wide and about 1 mile in length, open for people, cattle and carts. It enters the forest near the forest cattle-pound by the side of the Hassan-Belur road and passing by the side of Hagareamma's temple, leaves the forest near Kalyanpur tank.

PARTICULARS OF WATER-SUPPLIES, THE USE OF WHICH IT IS PROPOSED TO ALLOW IN THE STATE FOREST.

Pond and well near Hagareamma's temple. Pond, well and temple about 3 acres in extent are enclosures in the State Forest.

No. 325—3351, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON—Approved.

2. The District Forest Officer will publish the list in the vicinity of the forests concerned and in the Official Gazette.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.

READ—

(1) Docket No. 641, dated the 21st May 1903, from the District Forest Officer, Shimoga, to the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, bringing to notice that summons issued under Section 65 (*b*) of the Mysore Forest Regulation are being disregarded on the plea that batta is not paid as in the case of Civil Courts.

(2) Letter No. 66, dated the 18th September 1903, from the Government Advocate giving his opinion.

(3) Note dated 2nd October 1903, by the Officiating Conservator and Secretary to Government, Forest Department, soliciting orders of Government in the matter.

(4) Note dated 26th October 1903, by the Revenue and General Secretary, furnishing his view from a Judicial and Legislative point of view.

No. 297-305—3321-9, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The payment of batta as in Civil cases is, in the opinion of Government, necessary in cases of the kind under advertance.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Government Advocate in Mysore.

READ—

The following Note, dated the 6th November 1903, by the Officiating Conservator of Forests and Secretary to Government, Forest Department, submitting proposals for opening a trial timber depot at the Kolar Gold Fields.

(1) The question of supply of timber to the Kolar Gold Fields from local sources was first mooted by Mr. Ramasawmy Iyer, Assistant Conservator of Forests, in his report No. 46, dated 4th August 1898. He estimated that 5½ lakhs cubic feet of timber chiefly obtained from the Malabar forests were consumed annually in the fields; and that Mysore with its extensive forests had no share in this enormous supply. Upon this Government in their Order No. 1266—Ft. F. 143-95, dated 8th August 1900, drew the attention of the Conservator to the fact of timber being brought from a great distance of more than 300 miles to the exclusion of the local supply, and observed that the matter required his early attention and consideration. With reference to this order, Mr. Pigot reported in August 1900 (No. 835—641, dated 31st August) that the matter had engaged his attention ever since he joined the Province; but that having regard to the then existing circumstances and organization of the Forest Department in Mysore, it was not possible to compete with the magnificent timbers supplied to the Mines from the Coorg and Malabar forests. He thought, however, that though timber of the size and quality obtained from outside the Province and used in the Mines did not exist here, yet after the re-organization of the Department it might be possible to supply the Mines with a certain quantity of timber of inferior quality and smaller dimensions.

(2) No further action, however, was taken in this matter till last year when I took it up again. From my closer examination of our State Forests I found that after all they are not so bad as they have been painted, though it is true that the accessible ones have been denuded of teak and valuable kinds; and that we could easily supply a portion of the demand. The difficulty we have to contend against, however, is not so much supply of good timber, but the prejudice of the Mining authorities to the use of local timber. Our forests contain enormous quantities of timber of kinds which are eminently suited for mining purposes, and equal, if not, superior in every respect to the imported ones; but very few of these are saleable now in the Fields, nor the suitability of any has been even tested. I therefore prevailed upon Mr. Haji Ismail Sait, one of the chief suppliers of timber to the Mines, to purchase a few kinds on trial at moderate rates. The supply began in February last and up to date the following quantities and kinds have been sold:—

Kinds of timber	Cubic feet sold	Rate per cubic feet	Amount realized
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) Dindiga	21,212	8 10 0	11,548 4 6
(2) Jambe	9,417$\frac{17}{80}$	0 10 8	5,885 12 11
(3) Jalari	1,270$\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 0	952 14 0
(4) Hunal	773$\frac{1}{4}$	0 11 0	531 12 4
(5) Mathi	254$\frac{1}{12}$	0 11 0	175 4 7
(6) Nandi	231$\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 0	188 1 6
Total ...	33,159$\frac{7}{10}$	.....	19,282 1 19

(3) The rates given above are the selling rates at our depots in Mysore, Nanjangud, Shimoga and Tarikere and do not include loading and railway charges. The net receipts range from 4 to 8 annas per cubic foot. Of the kinds mentioned, dindiga is practically unsaleable locally; while for others there is a very limited demand. If a proper demand could be created, and this is only possible when the Malabar source of supply is exhausted or the Mining Companies cease to receive their supplies from them, we can supply not less than two and half lakhs cubic feet of timber of these kinds. Mr. Haji Ismail Sait has declined now to take any other kinds but dindiga; and, I understand, he has been forced to take this step by the excessive freight charged by the Southern Mahratta Railway as compared with that charged by the Madras Railway Company. The freight now amounts to the value of the timber as calculated at the rates prevailing at our sale depots.

(4) In these circumstances, it was found necessary to make other arrangements to push forward the sale of our timber at the Mines.

(5) Accordingly, I deputed Mr. G. E. Ricketts, Head-quarter Assistant Conservator, to visit the Fields and report upon the possibilities of opening a timber sale depot there, and to ascertain how far the demand could be met from our forests. The results of his investigation are embodied in the enclosed report. According to this it would appear that the annual supply of timber at the Mines amounts to the enormous quantity of 29,040 tons or 11,61,600 cubic feet per annum, the whole of which is now imported from Malabar by Messrs. Brown & Co. and Mr. Haji Ismail Sait. The value of this timber at the Mines at the average rate of Rs. 1-6-0 per cubic foot amounts to Rs. 15,97,500. Messrs. Brown & Co. and Mr. Haji Ismail Sait have now

practically a monopoly of the timber trade; and all the larger Mines are said to be under contract with them. Mr. Ricketts, therefore, thinks that the prospects of an extensive sale of our timber are not bright until the present contracts run out; and accordingly recommends the opening of a trial depot on the commission system at Ooregam. Mr. Carr, to whom the above report was forwarded for favour of opinion, says that Mr. Ricketts' suggestions are useful and practicable. The authorities of the Southern Mahratta Railway have been approached as regards the freight, and they have agreed to reduce the same from three annas per wagon per mile to two and a half annas from February next. This is much less than what I had asked for—but goes some way towards reducing the cost of railway transport. I have made arrangements for trial consignments of timber from Mysore, Shimoga and Kadur which I propose to sell at four-fifths of our depot rates plus railway charges or at such higher rate as the state of the market permits. Our depot rates are at present very high, and hence my reason for reducing them by one-fifth.

The sanction of Government is solicited to these proposals.

No. 336-40—3542-6, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government are pleased to approve of the proposals of the Officiating Conservator of Forests.

2. The Mysore Forest Department with its vast forest resources ought to be able to meet a substantial portion of the demand for timber in the Gold Fields. A contract on reasonable terms with the firms engaged in this trade being out of the question, the experiment suggested by Mr. Muthannah, *viz.*, the opening of a wood-yard and the sale of timber thereat at reduced rates, may be tried. The result of the experiment should be reported at the end of a year.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

The Deputy Commissioners of Mysore, Shimoga and Kadur Districts.

READ—

The following Note dated 22nd October 1903, by the Officiating Conservator and Secretary to Government, Forest Department, submitting proposals for the Topographical Survey of the State Forests:—

(1) In view of the great difficulty experienced in organising Forest operations for want of maps, in 1889 the late Mr. Ricketts, the then Inspector General of Forests, obtained the sanction of Government for the entertainment of three permanent Surveyors on a salary of Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 75 plus a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 30. Subsequently on the re-organisation of the executive staff their pay was raised to Rs. 85. Later on two temporary Surveyors on a salary of Rs. 45 were added to their strength.

(2) The poor progress made in the Forest Surveys attracted the attention of Government when reviewing the Annual Forest Administration Report for 1891-92 (*vide* Government Proceedings No. 20352-86—R. F. 301-92, dated 23rd May 1894), and they called on the Inspector General of Forests to report the quantity of work that remained to be done and the probable time within which the existing establishment would be able to complete it. In reply Mr. Ricketts reported in his letter No. C. 42, dated 11th July 1895, that there were upwards of 1,200 square miles of forest to be surveyed; and that with the existing establishment of Surveyors it would take many years to complete the work, having regard to the rate of progress made till then. He also represented that the work turned out by the Surveyors had varied both in quantity and quality for want of professional supervision and instruction, and recommended that the services of an officer trained in Forest Surveys be secured from the Imperial Survey Department to organise and control a regular Survey Party; and in the absence of such professional supervision, he argued that the work could not be relied upon or would not prove useful. In reply to a further reference from Government on the subject, Mr. Ricketts explained that it was impossible for District Forest Officers to efficiently check and regulate the work of the Surveyors for want of technical knowledge and time, and strongly urged again the necessity for a special Forest Survey Party under a trained officer.

(3) Mr. Ricketts retiring shortly afterwards, the views of his successor, Colonel Campbell Walker, were called for on the subject. The latter officer reported in his letter of the 24th June 1896, that the existing staff of Forest Surveyors did both the field and mapping work; that there was no one to check the former and see that they did make use of fixed points and triangulations and that their plane-table work was done with sufficient care and accuracy; that as regards mapping, he said that neither the District Forest Officers nor he had sufficient time or technical knowledge to check the maps. For these reasons he strongly recommended that the topographical survey of the forests be entrusted to a trained Survey Officer; and that for this purpose the services of an Officer of the Extra Assistant's grade on a salary of Rs. 400, in addition to the usual travelling allowance, exclusive of pensionery contribution, be borrowed from the British Government. In consultation with Lieut. Ryder of the Madras Forest Survey, he estimated that the work could be completed in two or three working seasons at a cost of Rs. 100 per square mile. He was, however, of opinion that the work might be deferred until the questions raised by him regarding forest settlements and forest boundaries were decided.

Government concurred in the views expressed by Colonel Campbell Walker, and the question was put off indefinitely.

(4) Mr. Pigot, who succeeded Colonel Campbell Walker in 1899, held strong views about the uselessness of entrusting so important a work as topographical survey of forests to half-educated and ill-trained and uncontrolled subordinates, but made no specific proposals to introduce a regular survey. He regarded the work of the Surveyors as utterly untrustworthy and worthless, and had he remained long enough, would doubtless have urged for the organisation of a Special Survey Party.

(5) It will be seen that the views of all my predecessors are in accord with those expressed by me in para 9 of the Forest Annual Report for 1901-02, and in paras 1 and 2 of my Office Note of the 29th June last, although when I wrote them I was not aware what opinion they had expressed in the matter.

(6) I have had occasion recently to examine some of the maps prepared by our Surveyors and have been astounded at the manner in which some of them have been passing off most inaccurate sketches or indifferent enlarged copies of topo sheets for finished forest maps. In one case it was noticed that the area of a valuable forest in the Mysore District has been made out to be 28 square miles, against the true area of above 40 square miles.

For the purpose of preparing Working Plans, correct maps and correct areas of forests are indispensable. Without them it would be as impossible to prepare Working Plans as it is to make land revenue settlements without survey of fields and maps. It is needless for me to point out how necessary Working Plans are for regulating and controlling the working and management of forests. There can be no rational forest management without them, and throughout British India lakhs of rupees are being spent on the preparation of maps and Working Plans. The areas of our State Forests as shown in our returns differ widely in nearly all cases from their real areas. Even the areas of such important and well-known forests as Kakankote, Begur and Ainurmarigudi are not known. The area of Hirikalgudda State Forest in Hassan, shown in the returns as 80 square miles, has been found by actual survey to be about 24 square miles. While such is the discrepancy existing in the areas of State Forests and such is the inaccuracy of the maps prepared by our Surveyors, it would, in my opinion, be a crime to base the management and treatment of the forests on them.

(7) The survey of the forests from its commencement in 1889 has cost the State about Rs. 75,000 and the whole of this amount may be regarded as having been thrown away, for the results of these surveys are so inaccurate that they are of no use for the purpose for which they were intended. We have therefore to begin afresh on the lines indicated by Mr. Ricketts and Colonel Campbell Walker. I accordingly propose that a Special Survey Party be organised under the control of a trained and experienced officer. An officer possessing the requisite qualification has been secured in the person of Mr. T. E. M. Claudius, retired Extra Deputy Superintendent of the Survey of India, who has offered to take up the appointment on the modest salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, in addition to a travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per diem. His application and the record of his services accompany this note. The latter will show that Mr. Claudius has had a varied and long service, two years of which were spent as Superintendent of a Forest Survey Party in Burma. He is a keen sportsman, is in the best of health and is quite fit for five more years of active work. I consider it extremely lucky that an officer of his experience and ability should have offered his services on such moderate terms.

(8) I enclose a statement giving detailed estimates for carrying out the proposed survey. It has been prepared in consultation with Mr. Claudius. The anticipated expenditure during the current year, if the operations are started in December, is about Rs. 13,000, out of which

Rs. 1,600 are non-recurring charges. Provision is made only for the appointment of five Sub-Surveyors, but as the progress of work is dependent on the number of Surveyors employed, it is proposed to employ ten men with a proportionately large staff of menial establishment next year; and this will bring the cost per annum to about Rs. 18,000.

The total area of State Forests is about 2,000 square miles, which will, in the course of two years, be increased by about 600 square miles. Thus the area to be surveyed and mapped amounts to 2,600 square miles. Mr. Claudius estimates that each Sub-Surveyor would be able to survey and map 50 square miles of forest in the year. During the current year it is proposed to employ five temporary Sub-Surveyors and three permanent Surveyors. These eight men will thus be able to survey and map 400 square miles of forest during the current year. But from next year when it is proposed to employ five more Sub-Surveyors the progress will be 650 square miles per annum. The whole operation will thus extend over a period of 4 years and would cost about Rs. 67,000 or Rs. 8,000 less than what we have spent during the past 14 years. The above expenditure does not include cost of publication of maps which, it is believed, will amount to about Rs. 5,000. The expenditure according to Colonel Campbell Walker's estimate amounts to Rs. 2,60,000 (*vide* para 3 *supra*) which, however, does not appear to have been based on any ascertained data.

(9) The maps will be prepared on a scale of 4 inches to one mile.

(10) I beg that the services of Mr. Claudius may be secured for a term of three years, subject to termination on three months' notice from either side.

(11) The early sanction of Government is solicited to these proposals and to the grant of a supplemental budget allotment of Rs. 13,000. The season for commencing field operation is approaching, and some time will be required for securing the services of Sub-Surveyors and the menial staff and collecting statistics of the survey executed by the Topographical Survey Party; hence the necessity for early orders.

No. 361-70—3792-801, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The history and the results of the so-called Forest Surveys in Mysore as described in the Note read above are instructive. The work done in the past appears to have been neither reliable nor satisfactory. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja are therefore pleased to sanction Mr. Muthannah's proposals to organize a Survey Party under the superintendence of a trained officer for making a detailed survey of the State Forests in the State on a scale of 4 inches to the mile. The sum required for the purpose for the current year should be reported, and a provision of Rs. 18,000 will be made in the budget for 1904-05. Government trust that the whole work involving the survey of 2,600 square miles will be completed within four years at a total cost of Rs. 67,000.

2. Government also approve of the appointment of Mr. T. E. M. Claudius, a retired Extra Deputy Superintendent of the Survey of India, on a salary of Rs. 300 per mensem, besides a travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per diem, as Superintendent of Forest Surveys in Mysore for a term of three years, subject to termination on three months' notice from either side. As he is a British pensioner, formal permission of the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore will be obtained in due course for his employment with effect from the 1st April 1904.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

READ—

Letter No. 61, dated 29th September 1903, from Mr. C. Sheshadri Iyengar, 1st General Assistant Commissioner and Forest Settlement Officer, to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, forwarding the accompanying settlement records and statements relating to the Kavergal Block.

I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed Kavergal Block situated in the Koratagere Sub-Taluk of the Tumkur District.

2. The initial notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, proposing to constitute the strip of the District jungle called the "Kavergal Block" situated in the Koratagere and Chennarayandroog hoblies into a State Forest, appeared in the Government Notification No. 97-627, dated 13th August 1901, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th August 1901, and the proclamation under Section 5 of the Regulation was published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 10th October 1901. The time allowed for the presentation of claims expired on the 9th January 1902.

3. I was not able to commence the settlement work in time owing to the pressure of other works such as jamabandi, etc.

4. The block was inspected by me and Mr. Ricketts, the District Forest Officer, on the 19th and 20th June and the settlement was conducted on the 20th June at Bukkapatna in the proximity of the block.

5. In all, 4 claims were put forward. The nature of the claims and the decision arrived in each case are given in the (B) Register in detail, an abstract of which is as follows :—

(1) The inhabitants of Thartiroppa village complain that the gomal lands Nos. 66 and 68 may not be included in the State Forest as proposed as the same will cause serious inconvenience to them.

Decision.—These lands cannot be thrown out. They are hillocks and are not of much use as pasture lands. The villagers have been given two other kharab lands in exchange.

(2) The raiyats of Chennapatna village complained that the kharab land No. 6—324 acres and 18 guntas, may not be included as State Forest as this will put them into inconvenience.

Decision.—The objection raised is futile. The villagers have got enough of lands as free pasturage.

(3) The raiyats of Kambadahalli village complained that the land No. 11—459 acres and 24 guntas may not be included in State Forest as it adjoins the lands under cultivation as there is no way for their cattle to go to their gomal lands and the katta in No. 10 where their cattle drink water.

Decision.—The right of way has been admitted and the lands ordered to be included as State Forest.

(4) The raiyats of Barka village complained that the lands Nos. 71, 69, 68, 66, 65 and 64 may not be included as State Forest as they adjoin lands under cultivation and as they will have hardly any pasture lands left for them.

Decision.—These lands adjoin cultivation. It is difficult to take the line straight by including these lands. They have been thrown out.

6. The exclusion of the above 4 numbers from the proposed State Forest will reduce its area from 1,120 acres and 13 guntas to 911 acres and 22 guntas.

7. The revised boundary statement, the sketch and other papers as per details given in the accompanying list are herewith sent.

Register of claims to Lands, Rights to Forest Produce or Easements in the proposed Kavergal State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Patel Rudriah ..	26th December 1901 ...	That the gomal lands Nos 66 and 68 may not be included in the State Forest as proposed, as the same will cause serious inconvenience to them	That the lands have been enjoyed by them, as gomal as per entry in the Survey accounts	Mr Ricketts, District Forest Officer, says that these two numbers are hillocks that they contain Jalari, gallnut, goni up and other unreserved trees, that they are not of much use as pasture lands and that if Survey Nos 36 & 69 are given in exchange as pasture lands they will secure 12 acres more of better pasture lands	I have seen the numbers proposed to be included as State Forest this morning. The total extent proposed to be taken is 167 acres and 34 guntas The lands are hillocks containing trees and are not of much use as pasture lands The lands proposed to be given in exchange viz, 36 and 69 are kharab lands of the extent of 178 acres and 39 guntas The rayats must indeed be glad to take these in exchange but they are obstinate and unreasonable Their takrar is disallowed. The two numbers will be included in the proposed State Forest. (Sd) C Sheshadriengar, Ft S ttlement Officer 20-6 1902		
2	Shanbhog Narasimhia ...							
3	Narasimhayetty ...	20th January 1902 ..						
4	Thimma and other rayats of Thartiroppa	13th May 1902 ...						
4	Narseyappa Chikkalinga	4th January 1902 ..	That the kharab land No 6 —234 acres and 18 guntas may not be included as State Forest as this will put them into inconvenience.	Nil.		Bukkamatra The villagers have got 6 numbers of gomal of the extent of 3 4 acres and 20 guntas and two kharab lands of the extent of 18 acres and 3 guntas These lands have not been interfered with This has been explained to the rayats who were present at the time of inspection yesterday As the rayats have got a large extent of gomal lands the inclusion of No. 6 will not put them into any inconvenience. None of the rayats appeared to day though told to do so The number will be included as State Forest. (Sd) C Sheshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 20-6-1902.		
5	Karealli and other rayats of Chennapatna village.	8th January 1902						

...alya and other ryots of Kumbadahalli village.		guntas may not be included in State Forest as it adjoins the lands under cultivation, as there is no way for their cattle to go to their gomal lands and the katta in number 10 where their cattle drink water.	that their cattle used to go to their gomal lands in Nos. 11 and 10 and drink water in the pond in No. 10	claims may be admitted as they are reasonable, that the cattle may be allowed to use the demarcation line in No. 11 as the way to their grazing land and that the foot-path in Survey No. 10 shown in the village map may be widened to 22 yards up to the pond in No. 10 as a right of way to water.	Forest. The right of way in the demarcation line of No. 11 for the cattle of Kumbadahalli villagers to gomal lands is allowed (1.) The existing foot-path in No. 10 will be widened to a width of 22 yards up to the pond and to a distance of 418 yards (2). The existing foot-path to Gullahalli in No 10 is admitted (3.) (1) This way starts at the south-east corner of Survey No. 13 of Kumbadahalli and ends at the south-east corner of Survey No 10 of the same village. This way measures 792 yards in length and 22 yards in width. (2) This way enters the forest at the south east corner of the said Survey No. 10 and runs in a northerly direction up to the pond (3) It enters the forest at the south-east corner of Survey No 10 and runs north for 836 yards and quits the forest at the north-east corner of the same Survey No. 10. (Sd.) C. Sheshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 20-6-1902.	
Shanbhog Mallappa, patel Narasinaganda and the villagers of Barka.	Ditto ...	That the lands Nos. 71, 69, 68, 66, 65 and 64 may not be included as State Forest as they adjoin lands under cultivation and as they will have hardly any pasture lands left for them.	The claimants state that the kharab lands Nos 64 & 71 have long been in their enjoyment as pasture lands and that all the lands are in the midst of lands under cultivation.	The District Forest Officer states that the forest growth in these numbers is too poor and that cutting the line around the cultivated area is not only expensive, but that the block will not be compact and that therefore these lands may be thrown up.	Myself and the District Forest Officer have inspected the lands I quite agree with the District Forest Officer that these lands may be thrown up Only 71 and 64 are kharab lands and the rest are assessed waste. The raiyats are willing at once to take up the assessed waste lands. The extent of the kharab lands will only be 171 acres and 8 guntas. The raiyats have 800 heads of cattle. They have only 138 acres and 38 guntas of gomal lands. There are no other kharab lands. The line cannot be taken straight by the inclusion of these lands. These numbers will accordingly be omitted and the boundary corrected. (Sd.) C. Sheshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 20-6-1902.	

Statement of lands taken up for the proposed Kavergal State Forest in the Tumkur District.

Taluk. / Hobli. / Village.	Total area of the village.	Assessed occupied.	Assessed waste.	Kharab.	Gomal.	Details of area taken.								Area remaining for the village out of kharab and gomal			Number of cattle.	Compensation awarded for occupied land (6 times the assessment).
						Occupied.		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal.	Total.	Kharab less assignments for gomal.	Gomal plus assignments from kharab.	Total		
1 2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10		11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	S. No.	Area. A. G. Assessment. Rs. a. p.	S No.	Area. A. G.	Assessment. Rs. a. p.	S No.	Area A G	S. No	Area. A. G	A. G.	S No. A G.	S. No. A. G.	A. G.		Rs. a p.
Koratagere Sub-Taluk. Channarayandroog. Kambadahalli.	974 29	95 18	113 31	459 24	305 36	...	... .	10	49 26	11 0 0	11	459 24	..	...	509 10	.. ...	- 305 36	305 36	212	...
Koratagere. Channapatna.	1120 39	426 20	109 18	250 21	334 20	..	... .	...	...	.....	5	234 18	...	...	234 18	... 16 3	... 334 20	350 23	706	...
Tharigoppa.	935 5	536 4	21 36	316 1	61 4	...	. .....	...	...	.....	...	.	66 68	116 39 50 35	167 34	... 316 1	... 61 4	377 5	946	...
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	911 22	... ...	... ...	...	...	...

(2) Letter No. 622, dated the 2nd April 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, forwarding the revised boundary statement of the forest.

(3) Letter No. 2017, dated the 26th October 1903, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, according sanction to the appropriation of the assessed waste and gomal lands proposed to be taken up for the forest.

(4) Note dated the 6th November 1903, by the Officiating Conservator of Forests and Secretary to Government, Forest Department.

No. 353-5—3784-6, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The draft Notification submitted by the Settlement Officer is approved and will be published as hereunder in the *Mysore Gazette* under Section (17) of the Mysore Forest Regulation, No. XI of 1900, the 1st January 1904, being entered as the date from which the block shall be declared a State Forest.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, is requested to promulgate the boundaries of the forest in the localities in which it is situated.

3. The assessment on 49 acres and 26 guntas of assessed waste land taken for the forest *viz.*, Rs. 11, will be written off the accounts.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Ft. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with map.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 356—3787, dated 30th November 1903.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st January 1904, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified as foot thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Approximate area.		Name of block.	Boundaries.
		A.	G.		
Tumkur.	Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	911	22	Kavargal.	*North.*—Starting from the south-west corner of Survey No. 2 of Kariyammanahalli, the line runs along the south side of the same survey number to the south-west corner of Survey No. 9 of Sangapura ; than the south sides of Survey No. 9 of Sangapura and Survey No. 71 of Barka to the point where it meets the south-east corner of Survey No. 68 of the same village ; then the south side of Survey No. 64 to its south-east corner : then along the southern boundary of Agrahara to the north-east corner of Survey No. 66 of Thartiroppa. *East.*—Then the north and west sides of Survey No. 65 and the west side of Survey No. 116 to the south-west corner of the last named survey number of Thartiroppa.

District.	Taluk.	Approximate area. A.	Approximate area. G.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Tumkur.	Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	911	22	Kavargal.	*South.*—Then the north side of Survey Nos. 69 and 67 of Thartiroppa to the north-west corner of the last named number; then the west and south sides of Survey No. 67; then the west sides of Survey Nos 67, 70, 78 and 113, to the north-east corner of Survey No. 114 of the same village; then the north side of Survey No. 114 and the north and west sides of Survey No. 83 of Thartiroppa to the north-east corner of Survey No. 7 of Channapatna; then the north and north-west sides of the same Survey No. 7 to the south-east corner of Survey No. 5 of the same village; then the north-east, north and north-west sides of the same survey number to the boundary lands of Kumbadahalli. *West.*—Then the east sides of Survey Nos. 15, 14, 13, 12, 1, 6 and 7 of Kambadahalli to the north-east corner of Survey No. 8 of the same village; then the north side of the said survey number to the south-east corner of Survey No. 9 of the same village; then the east side of the said Survey No. 9 to the starting point.

Remarks—The undermentioned rights of way are allowed within the block.

(1) The right of way in the demarcation line of Survey No. 11 for the cattle of Kambadahalli villagers to their gomal lands is allowed. This way starts at the south-east corner of Survey No. 13 of Kambalahalli and ends at the south-east corner of Survey No. 10 of the same village. It is 792 yards in length and 22 yards in width.

(2) The existing foot-path in Survey No. 10 of Kambadahalli will be widened to a width of 22 yards up to the pond to a distance of 418 yards for the cattle of that village. This way enters the forest at the south-east corner of the said Survey No. 10 and runs in a northerly direction up to the pond.

(3) The existing foot-path from Kambadahalli to Gollahalli in Survey No. 10 of the former village is also admitted. It enters the forest at the south-east corner of Survey No. 10 and runs north for 836 yards and quits the forest at the north-east corner of the same Survey No. 10.

By Order,
M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Ft. Dept.

READ—

The following letter No. 62, dated the 29th September 1902, from Mr. C. Seshadriengar, 1st General Assistant Commissioner and Forest Settlement Officer, Tumkur District, to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed Maddagiri State Forest Extension Block, situated in the Maddagiri Taluk and Koratagere Sub-Taluk, of the Tumkur District.

2. The initial notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, proposing to constitute the strip of District jungle lying in the Maddagiri Taluk and Koratagere Sub-Taluk, in continuation of the Maddagiri State Forest into a State Forest appeared in the Government Notification No. 97—627, dated 13th August 1901, published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 15th August 1901, and proclamation under Section (5) of the Regulation was published in the *Mysore Gazette* dated 10th October 1901. The time allowed for the presentation of claims expired on the 9th January 1902.

3. I was not able to commence the settlement work in time owing to the pressure of other works such as jamabandi, etc.

4. The block was inspected by me and Mr. Ricketts, the District Forest Officer, on the 23rd, 25th and 26th June 1902, and the settlement was conducted on the afternoon of the 26th June at Maddagiri in the proximity of the block.

5. In all three claims were put forward, and the decision arrived in each case is given in the (B) Register in detail, an abstract of which is as follows:—

(1) The inhabitants of Channarayadrug complain that the hill No. 1, and kharab land Survey No. 11 may not be included as State Forest as they and the cattle will be put to serious inconvenience, that there are two temples and a pond on the hill, that cattle drink water throughout the year in the pond and that the raiyats of Thumbadi and Dogganahalli also use No. 11 as pasture land.

DECISION.

As the hill No. 1 contains a pond and also two temples where people go for performing puja and as there is no forest growth on the hill which is a huge rock, it is excluded. As only about 273 acres are proposed to be taken in Survey No. 11, I see no reason to exclude it from the proposed State Forest.

(2) The raiyats of Chinakavajra and its hamlets complain that all the numbers notified to be included as State Forest may not be so included as this will put them to serious inconvenience, that the large extent of gomal lands are not only for their use but also for the use of the raiyats living in the hamlets of the Chinakavajra village, that the cattle of Maddagiri and Punney resort to the pasture lands and that the whole of the kharab land No. 163 should be excluded as there is a pond in it to which their cattle go for drinking water.

DECISION.

The villagers are allowed free gomal lands of the unusually large extent of 2,267 acres and 31 guntas. The whole of Survey No. 15 of the extent of 423 acres and 26 guntas and about 75 acres out of Survey No. 58 will be taken up as State Forest and the rest excluded as shown in the map. Out of Survey No. 163, 511 acres and 21 guntas, about half the extent with the pond is excluded. Nos. 54, 55, 56 and 57 are excluded as they are either under cultivation or are assessed. The whole of Survey No. 53 which is a gomal land is excluded. This is kharab land No. 14 of the extent of 405 acres and 28 guntas will be included. The existing right of way to Channarayadrug in Survey No. 14 is admitted.

(3) The raiyats of Kammanakote village complain, that a portion of their lands have already been included as State Forest in the year 1897, that further extension will put them to great inconvenience and that the same may not be ordered.

DECISION.

This is a small village. The population of the village is only 150 and the number of cattle is 396. The village is not allowed any free pasture lands. Mr. Narain Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner, has, on 8th December 1897, stated in the Settlement Register that 350 acres out of Survey No. 44 have already been included as State Forest. By some mistake or other this has not been given effect to. This extent will be now included as State Forest. The Survey No. 43 contains more than 300 tamarind trees. This is excluded and the Amildar is requested to examine the produce every year and sell the produce after giving due publicity. The portion of Survey No. 33 as shown in the map will be included as State Forest.

The exclusion of the above numbers from the proposed State Forest will reduce its area from 3,581 acres and 30 guntas to 2,284 acres and 18 guntas.

The revised boundary statement, the sketch and other papers as per details given in the accompanying list are herewith sent.

Register of claims to Lands, Rights to Forest Produce or Easements in the proposed extension of the Maddagiri State Forest.

No	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Punnegar Halappa, Dasappa, shanbhog Subbaiya, Harey Honna and other raiyats of Chunnarayadurga.	23rd May 1902 ...	The hill No. 1 and kharab land Survey No. 11 may not be included as State Forest as they and the cattle will be put to serious inconvenience, that there are 2 temples and a pond on the hill, that cattle drink water throughout the year in the pond and that the raiyats of Thumbadi and Dogganahalli also use No. 11 as pasture land.	That the lands are in the enjoyment of the raiyats is borne out by entries in Survey records.	The District Forest Officer states that the hill No 1 is a huge rock and unfit for forest purposes. It may be excluded As regards No. 11, as it is proposed to take 273 acres out of 526 acres and 38 guntas, he is not willing to forego the extent proposed to be taken as it contains forest growth.	The hill No 1 contains a pond on it to which cattle go to drink water. There are also temples on it to which the people go for performing puja. It is a huge rock There is no forest growth and there is no chance of growing any trees on the hill. It is accordingly excluded. I see no reason to exclude any portion of No. 11. However as only 273 acres are proposed to be taken, this extent will be included as State Forest. Nos 75, 76 and 77 for which there is no thakrar will be included as State Forest. (Sd.) C. Sheshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 25 6-1902.		
2 3	Sidla Boranna, Lingaiya and other villagers of Chinakavajara and its hamlets.	28th November 1901 ...	That all the numbers notified to be included as State Forest may not be so included as this will put them to serious inconvenience, that the large extent of gomal lands is not only for their use but also for the use of the raiyats living in the hamlets of the Chinakavajara village, that the cattle of Maddagiri and Punney resort to the pasture lands and that the whole of kharab land No. 163 should be excluded as there is a pond in it to which their cattle go to drink water.	The raiyats state that they have been in the enjoyment of these lands for several years, and that their free pasture lands are so entered in the Survey accounts.	Nos. 57, 55 & 56, being under occupation may be excluded. No. 54 being assessed may also be excluded. As regards No. 58 of the extent of 148 acres and 36 guntas, about one-half the extent may be excluded to carry the line straight from No. 77 in a north-easterly direction until it joins Survey No. 56. As regards No. 163, starting from the above point it is proposed to carry the line in a north-westerly direction through 163 till it joins Survey No. 17. About half the number which includes the pond may be excluded. The whole of Survey No. 53 of the extent of 371 acres and 6 guntas which is a gomal	The villagers are allowed free gomal lands of the unusually large extent of 2,284 acres and 29 guntas. Of this the whole of Survey No. 15 of the extent of 423 acres and 26 guntas, and about 75 acres out of Survey No. 58 of the extent of 148 acres and 36 guntas will be taken up as State Forest and the rest excluded as shown in the map. Out of Survey No. 165 of the extent of 511 acres and 21 guntas about half the extent, in which the pond is included as shown in the map and the rest taken up. Nos. 55, 56 & 57 are excluded as they are either under cultivation or assessed. The whole of Survey No. 53 of the extent of 371 acres and 6 guntas, which is a free gomal land is excluded Kharab land No. 14 of the extent of 405 acres and 28 guntas will be included as State Forest. The raiyats are thus liberally treated I have allowed them 1,770		

				land may be excluded as it does not contain any forest growth. The existing right of way to Channarayadurga in Survey No. 14 may be admitted.	acres of free gomal lands and 700 acres of kharab lands. This is more than sufficient to meet the requirements of all the villages. The existing right of way to Channarayadurga in Survey No. 14 is allowed. It enters the Forest at the south-east corner of Survey No. 16 runs south for 2,178 yards and quits the forest at the southern most corner of Survey No. 14 of Chinnakavajara village. (Sd.) C. Sheshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 26-6-1902.	
Govindappa, Era, Nagappatel Joolegunda and others of the village of Kammanakote.	Ditto ...	That a portion of their lands have already been included as State Forest in the year 1897, that further extension will put them to great inconvenience and that the same may not be ordered.	No free gomal land is allowed to the villagers The kharab lands are sold annually for pasture. The entries in the hulbanni accounts show this.	It is now proposed to take No. 43 extent 84 acres and 35 guntas assessed at Rs. 24. This contains over 300 tamarind trees and the land is lying waste and out of Survey No. 44 of the extent of 563 acres about 350 acres. It is also proposed to take 370 acres out of 467 acres and 27 guntas of Survey No 33. It is essential to take the portions to rejoin the State Forest.	This is a small village. The population of the village is only 150. The number of cattle is 396. The village is not allowed any free pasture lands. Mr. Narain Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner has on the 8th December 1897, in the Settlement Register, stated that 350 acres out of Survey No. 44 have already been included as State Forest. By some mistake or other this has not been given effect to. The extent will now be included as State Forest. No. 43 is not likely to be brought under cultivation as there are two hullas in it and the land contains more than 300 tamarind trees. The yield from the tamarind trees is trivial, but the raiyats pray that they will be put to great inconvenience, if this number is included in State Forest. It will be excluded and the Amildar will be requested to examine the produce every year and sell the produce after giving due publicity. The portion of No. 33 about 350 acres as shown in the map will be included as State Forest. The villagers will have about 1,500 acres of kharab lands to graze there cattle. The extent is more than sufficient considering the number of cattle they possess. (Sd.) C. Sheshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 26-6-1902.	

Statement of lands taken up for the proposed extension of the Maddagiri State Forest in the Tumkur District.

Taluk. / Hobli. / Village.	Total area of the village.	Assessed occupied.	Assessed waste.	Kharab.	Gomal.	Details of area taken.									Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal.			Number of cattle.	Compensation awarded and paid or to be paid for occupied lands (column 9)
						Occupied.			Assessed waste.			Kharab.		Gomal.		Total.	Kharab less assignment for gomal.	Gomal plus assignment from kharab.	Total.		
1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11		12		13	14	15	16	17	18
		A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	No.	Area. A. G.	Assessment. Rs. p. a.	No.	Area. A. G.	Assessment. Rs. a. p.	No.	A. G.	No.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.		Rs. a. p.
Kortagere Sub-Taluk.																						
Channarayandroog.		1,995 23	659 0	...	1,336 23	...	...	...	...	76	33 2	8 0 0	11	273 6	...	...	...	944 21	...	...	507	...
Channarayandroog.													75	13 7								
													77	105 29								
Total...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392 2	...	...	425 4 7	...	...	...	...	...
Chiknayka.		5,157 22	1,320 0	172 6	1,330 27	2,284 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	255 0	15 Part of 58	423 26						
													14	405 28		75 0						
Total...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660 28	...	498 26	1,159 14	719 39	1,786 3	2,506 2	1,438	...
Maddagiri.																						
Maddagiri.		3,102 2	654 0	251 4	2,196 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Part of 33	350 0	...	...	700 0	1,496 38	...	1,496 38	396	...
Kumankole.													Part of 44	350 0	...	...						
Total...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,284 18	...	...	...	...	...

(2) Letter No. 186, dated the 7th October 1902, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, to the Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, forwarding the above.

(3) Letter No. 622, dated the 2nd April 1903, from the same officer, forwarding the revised boundary statement of the forest.

(4) Letter No. 2017, dated the 26th October 1903, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, according sanction to the appropriation of the assessed waste and gomal lands proposed to be taken up for the forest.

(5) Note dated the 6th November 1903, by the Officiating Conservator of Forests and Secretary to Government, Forest Department.

No. 357-9—3788-90, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The draft notification submitted by the Settlement Officer is approved and will be published as hereunder in the *Mysore Gazette* under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, No. XI of 1900, the 1st January 1904, being entered as the date from which the block shall be declared a State Forest.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, is requested to promulgate the boundaries of the forest in the localities in which it is situated.

3. The assessment on 33 acres and 2 guntas of assessed waste land taken for the forest, *viz.*, Rs. 8, will be written off the accounts.

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with map.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 360—3791, dated 30th November 1903.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that from the 1st January 1904, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of right specified at foot thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk.	Approximate area.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Tumkur.	Maddagiri Taluk and Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	2,284 acres and 18 guntas.	Extension of Maddagiri State Forest.	*North.*—Starting from the demarcation line of the Maddagiri State Forest at the southernmost point of Survey No. 43 of Kammankote village, the line runs south-east through Survey Nos. 44 and 33 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 31 of the same village, then along the south sides of Survey Nos. 31 and 30 to the south-east corner of the last named number, then the east side of Survey Nos. 30 and 28 of the same village to the south-west corner of Survey No. 29 of Chinakavajara, then the south side of the same Survey No. 29 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 16 of the same village, then the south side of the same survey number to its south-east corner, then the south sides of Survey Nos. 17 and 13 to the point where the latter number meets Survey No. 164 of Chinakavajara, then south-east through Survey No. 163 of Chinakavajara village, to the south-east corner of the same survey number. *East.*—Then through Survey No. 58 of Chinakavajara and along the western boundaries of Dasarhalli and Jodi Inam Valseveeranahalli to the point where it meets the bands of Channarayadurg, Biranhalli and Valseveeranahalli. *South.*—Then through Survey No. 11 of Channarayadurg to the north-east corner of Survey No. 10, then the north side of the same survey number to its north-west corner, then the east side of Survey No. 1 to its north-east corner, then the north side of the same survey number to the point where it meets Survey No. 63 of the same village, then the north side of Survey Nos. 63, 73 and 55 of Channarayadruga to the north-west corner of the last named number where it meets the boundary marks of Channarayadurga and Maddagiri State Forest, then to the south-east of the Maddagiri State Forest. *West.*—Maddagiri State Forest.

Remarks.—Right of way over the undermentioned path is admitted, for men, cattle and carts to a width not exceeding six yards:—

(1) Path from Maddagiri to Channarayadurga.—It enters the State Forest at the south-east corner of Survey No. 16 of Chinakavajara village runs south-west for 2,178 yards and quits the forest at the north-east corner of Survey No. 73 of Channarayadurga village.

"By Order"

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

Read—

The following letter No. 60, dated the 29th September 1903, from Mr. C. Seshadriengar, 1st General Assistant Commissioner and Forest Settlement Officer, Tumkur District, to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

1. I have the honor to report the conclusion of the settlement of the proposed extension of Kolikal Block of the Maddagiri State Forest situated in the Koratagere Sub-taluk of the Tumkur District.

2. The initial notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, proposing to constitute the strip of the District jungle called the extension of Kolikal Block situated in the Channarayandroog and Koratagere Hoblies into a State Forest appeared in Government Notification No. 97—627, dated 13th August 1901, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th August 1901, and the proclamation under Section 5 of the Regulation was published in the *Mysore Gazette*, dated 15th August 1901. The time allowed for the presentation of claims expired on the 9th January 1902.

3. I was not able to commence the settlement work in time owing to the pressure of other work such as Jamabandi, etc.

4. The Block was inspected by me and Mr. Ricketts, the District Forest Officer, on the 21st June and the settlement was conducted the same day at Negalal in the proximity of the Block.

5. In all three claims were put forward. The nature of the claims and the decision arrived in each case are given in the "B" Register in detail, an abstract of which is as follows :—

(i) The raiyats of Kurankote village complain that the land No. 52, 408 acres and 14 guntas, which is now a gomal land, may not be included in the State Forest, as this will put the raiyats into great inconvenience, and there are also two paths to go to the temples of Siddaradevaru and Eswaradevaru on the hills forming the number.

DECISION.

The land No. 52 will be taken up as State Forest, as there is good forest growth in it. The other gomal land No. 53 is also a hill where grass grows well in most parts. Kharab land No. 66, 474 acres and 5 guntas will be allowed to the raiyats as free gomal land in exchange. The foot-paths in Survey No. 52 are allowed as usual.

(ii) The inhabitants of Junjaramanahalli village complain that Survey No. 1,565 acres and 30 guntas, which is free gomal land may not be included as State Forest as the raiyats will be put to serious inconvenience and as there is a foot-path to the temple on the hill.

DECISION.

The line will not go straight by taking up the entire number besides which it will run close to the village and the lands under cultivation. About 120 acres as shown in the sketch will be taken up and the rest thrown out. The right to use the existing foot-path is allowed.

(iii) The inhabitants of Negalal village complain—

(a) That Survey No. 102, the Negalal hill, in which the village cattle graze, may not be included as State Forest.

(b) That the lands under occupation in Baicharak Budagavi village, *viz.*, 1, 8, 10, 29, and 45 and other assessed waste lands, may not be included in the State Forest as the same will put the raiyats to serious inconvenience and as they want to take up for cultivation such of the numbers as can be cultivated.

(c) That if the said numbers or any of them are so included, the right of way to the temples on the hill existing in Survey No. 22 may be allowed.

DECISION.

(a) The utmost consideration that can be shown to the raiyats will be shown. Out of Survey No. 102 about 100 acres as shown in the map will be excluded. Besides this they will have a total extent of about 530 acres and 37 guntas for grazing purposes in the villages of Negalal and Budagavi.

(b) The lands Nos. 1, 8, 45, 10 and 29 in Budagavi village are under occupation. These and the lands Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 33, 32, 31, 30, 17, 28, 34, 35, part of 36, 37, 38 and 39 some of which are likely to be soon brought under cultivation will be excluded.

(c) The existing right of way in Survey No. 22 of the said village to the temples on Siddarabetta is allowed.

6. The exclusion of the above 29 numbers and a part of Survey No. 102 in Negalal from the proposed State Forest will reduce its area from 2,223 acres and 3 guntas to 1,649 acres and 17 guntas.

7. The revised boundary statement, the sketch and other papers as per details given in the accompanying list are herewith sent.

Register of claims to lands, Rights to Forest Produce or Easements in the proposed Extension of the Kolikal Block of the Maddagiri State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants.	Date of presentation of claims.	Nature and extent of claims preferred.	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims.	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him.	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer.	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Patel Lingagauda, shanbhog Ramappa, Dodda and other raiyats of Kuramkota village in person.	21st June 1902 ...	That land No. 52, 408 acres 14 guntas, which is now a gomal land may not be included in the State Forest, as this will put them into great inconvenience. There are also 2 paths to go to the temples of Siddaradevaru and Eswradaevaru.	The claimants swear that the land is in their enjoyment as free pasturage and is so entered in the Survey accounts.	The District Forest Officer says that the land contains many teak, gallnut, heeti, sandal and jalari trees, that the villagers will not be put to any inconvenience as the number of cattle in the village is 402 and as they have another gomal land and kharab lands. He adds that the existing rights of way to the temples may be allowed.	The land No. 52 will be taken up as State Forest. The other gomal land No. 53 is a hill where grass grows well in most parts. Land No. 86, 474 acres and 5 gunts, will be allowed to the raiyats as free gomal land. There are two paths in No. 52 for people to go to the temples of Siddaradevaru and Eswaradevaru. The foot-path will be allowed as usual as per details given in the draft notification. (Sd) C. S.		
2	Shanbhog Peallanna, Patel Nanjegauda, Narasiah, Doddsiya, Narasimah and other raiyats of Junjaramanahalli villagein person.	Ditto ...	That Survey No. 1, 365 acres and 30 guntas which is their free gomal land, may not be included as State Forest, as they will be put to serious inconvenience as there is a foot topath to themple on the hill.	The claim is supported by entry in the Survey accounts.	The line has to be continued from Survey No 52 of Kuramkote village through Survey No. 1 of Junjaramana halli village, until it joins the boundary between Survey No. 1 and Survey No. 60 There is no use of taking the entire number as the line does not run straight and as the present boundary comes right up the village and as there is very little or no forest growth in the portion to be thrown up which is about 1rd of the number. The existing foot-path may be allowed.	The raiyats have got another gomal land No. 60 of the extent of 341 acres and 5 guntas The number of cattle in the village is 228 and the number of goats is 214. The line will not go straight by taking the entire number besides which the boundary line will go close up the village and lands under cultivation. About 120 acres of No. 1 as shown in the sketch will be taken up as State Forest. The existing right to use the foot-path is allowed as per details in the draft Notification. (Sd.) C. Seshadriengar, Settlement Officer. 21-6-1902 Camp Negalal.		

3	Yemmel Kamana ...	10th February 1902 ...	(1) That Survey No. 102 of the Negalal hill in which the village cattle graze may not be included as State Forest.	It is stated that they were using the way which is also shown in the Revenue Survey map.	That in consideration of the existence of large number of cattle in the village and to the fact that some of the lands have already been taken for the Maddagiri Forest about 100 acres out of Survey No. 102 as shown in the sketch by a line running in the north-easterly direction starting from Durgadahalla and ending in Survey No. 27 of Boodagavi village may be thrown out. As regards the lands in the Becharak village of Budagavi, the following Nos. viz., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 45, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 14, 17, 33, 32, 31, 30, 47, 29, 28, 34, 35, part of 36, 37, 38 and 39 may be thrown out as some are already under occupation and the rest contain little or no forest growth and the line taken from No. 27 as shown in the sketch including the following numbers—viz. 20, 21, 22, 26, 46, 27, 25, 24, 23, 15, 16, 19, 18, 43, 44, 40, 41, and 42 The right of way in No. 22 may be allowed.	1.—The utmost consideration that can be shown to the raiyats will be shown to them. Out of Survey No. 102 of the extent of 384 acres and 5 guntas about 100 acres as shown in the map will be excluded and the rest viz., 284 acres and 5 guntas will be included as State Forest. Besides the 100 acres which will thus be allowed the raiyats will have at their disposal the following kharab numbers for grazing purposes, viz., No. 76 of Negalal, 88, part of 38 and part of 74 of the same village of the total extent of 374 acres 10 guntas. In Becharak Boodagavi village they will have Nos. 2, part of 36 and 37 of the extent of 156 acres and 7 guntas, making a grand total of 530 acres and 37 guntas. The number of cattle and goats in the village is 951 according to the accounts of the current year and the raiyats will have been allowed about 630 acres of kharab lands for grazing purposes as stated above. This is more than what can be done to them. 2.—The lands Nos. 1, 8, 45, 10, and 29, in Becharak Boodagavi village are under occupation. These and the lands Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 17, 33, 32, 31, 30, 47, 28, 34, 35, part of 36, 37, 38, and 39, some of which are likely to be soon brought under cultivation will be excluded and the boundary corrected accordingly. 3.—The existing right of way in Survey Nos. 22, 23, 24, and 25, of the said village to the temples on the Siddarabetta hills is admitted as per details in the draft Notification. (Sd.) C. Seshadriengar, Settlement Officer. Negalal, 22-6-1902.
4	Narasanna, Chikkanna, Dodda Mallanna and other raiyats of Negalal village.	20th June 1902 ...	(2) That the lands under occupation in Becharak Budagavi village, viz., 1, 8, 10, 29 and 45 and other assessed waste lands may not be included in the State Forest as the same will put them to serious inconvenience and as they will take up for cultivation such of the numbers as can be cultivated. (3) That if the said numbers or any of them are so included the right of way to the temples on the hill existing in Survey No. 22 may be allowed.	The 5 numbers stated are already under occupancy. As regards the other lands in the Becharak village they have no claim. State that they were in long enjoyment of the land for grazing their cattle.		

Statement of lands taken up for the proposed Extension of Kolikal Block of the Maddagiri State Forest in the Tumkur District.

Taluk.	Hobli.	Village.	Total area of the village.	Assessed occupied.	Assessed waste.	Kharab.	Gomal.	Details of area taken.									Area remaining for the village out of kharab and gomal			Number of cattle.	Compensation awarded for occupied land acquired (Column 9)
								Occupied.			Assessed waste.			Kharab		Gomal.	Total	Kharab less assignment for gomal	Gomal plus assignment from kharab	Total.		
								No.	Area A G	Assessment Rs a. p.	No.	Area A G.	Assessment Rs. a p.	No.	A. G.	No A. G		A. G.	A. G.	A. G		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A G.	A. G.															Rs a. p
Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	Chinnarayandrug	Budagavi	1,023 26	57 33	222 27	746 16	..	.	...	.....	15 16 18 19 21 23 24 25 26 27 40 41 42 43 44 46	11 13 3 5 10 10 9 22 11 27 7 3 14 24 15 27 5 15 15 23 0 12 34 3 40 21 20 32 30 28 15 13	2 12 0 1 4 9 3 0 0 3 8 0 5 0 0 2 13 0 6 0 0 5 0 0 1 8 0 4 0 0 0 4 0 5 0 0 6 8 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0	20 22	293 2 291 25	...	...	..	161 29	..	161 29		
										Total ...	...	253 11	58 8 0	...	584 27	...	...	838 28	...	...	...		
Negalal			2,010 18	434 8	289 39	1,236 11	..	..	...	.....	..	...	.. ...	Part of 102	284 5	...	...	284 5	932 0	...	952 6	951	
Junjaramanahalli.			1,281 17	819 29	48 23	11 10	706 35	..	...	... ..	.	...	.....	...	...	1	120 0	120 0	11 10	586 85	598 5	472	
Kurankote.			1,646 19	360 14	7 14	434 18	794 13	.	...	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	53	408 14	408 14	434 16	385 99	870 17	402	

2. Letter No. 186, dated the 7th October 1902, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, to the Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, forwarding the above.

3. Letter No. 622, dated the 2nd April 1903, from the same Officer, forwarding the revised boundary statement of the Forest.

4. Letter No. 2017, dated the 26th October 1903, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, according sanction to the appropriation of the assessed waste and gomal lands proposed to be taken up for the Forest.

5. Note dated the 6th November 1903, by the Officiating Conservator of Forests and Secretary to Government, Forest Department.

No. 349-51—3780-2, DATED BANGALORE, 30TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The draft Notification submitted by the Settlement Officer is approved and will be published as hereunder in the *Mysore Gazette* under Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation, No. XI of 1900, the 1st January 1904, being entered as the date from which the Block shall be declared a State Forest.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, is requested to promulgate the boundaries of the Forest in the localities in which it is situated.

3. The assessment on 252 acres and 11 guntas of assessed waste land taken for the forest, *viz.*, Rs. 58-8-0, will be written off the accounts.

4. The appropriation of the marginally noted survey number as gomal is sanctioned.

Name of village.	S. No.	Extent. A. g.	
Kurankote	66	474 5	(Kharab).

M. MUTHANNAH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with map.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner in Mysore.
The Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 352—3783, dated the 30th November 1903.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900), that, from 1st January 1904, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest," subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof :—

SCHEDULE.

District.	Taluk, hobli and village.	Approximate area.	Name of block.	Boundaries.
Tumkur.	Koratagere Sub-Taluk.	1,649 acres and 17 guntas.	Extension of Kolikal Block of the Maddagiri State Forest.	*North.*—Starting from the south-west corner of Survey No. 88 of Negalal, the line runs along the south side of the same number to the south-west corner of Survey No. 29 of Budagavi, then the south side of Survey Nos. 29 and 31 to the point where it meets the south-west corner of Survey No. 32, then the south side of Survey No. 32 and the west side of Survey No. 33 to the south-west corner of Survey No. 14, then the south side of Survey Nos. 14, 11 and 17 to the south-east corner of the last named survey number; then the east side of Survey Nos. 17, 7 and 6 of Budagavi to the north-east corner of the last named number, then along the "Nalla" which forms the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 35, 39 and 38 of Budagavi to the north-west corner of Survey No. 11 of Kumtenahalli. *East.*—Then the west side of Survey Nos. 11 of Kumtenahalli and 26 and 25 of Bendone to the boundary of the Kolikal Block of the Maddagiri State Forest, then along the above boundary to the north-west corner of Survey No. 66 of Kurankote. *South.*—Then the north side of Survey No. 53 of Kurankote to its north-west corner, then through Survey No. 1 of Junjaramanahalli to the point where it meets the eastern boundary of Survey No. 60 of the same village. *West.*—Then the east side of Survey Nos. 60 of Junjaramanahalli and 42 of Marenaikanhalli to its north-east corner, then north-east through Survey No. 102 of Negalal to the starting point.

Remarks.—A. The undermentioned rights of way are allowed within the block for people only to a width not exceeding 4 yards :—

(1) Path from Kurankote to the temple of Siddeswaradevaru. It enters the State Forest in the demarcation line between Survey Nos. 53 and 52 of Kurankote at a distance of 200 yards from the south-west corner of Survey No. 65 of the same village, runs north and north-west for 1,958 yards until it reaches the temple on the hill in the State Forest.

(2) Path from Kurankote to the temple of Easwaradevaru. It enters the forest in the demarcation line between Survey Nos. 53 and 52 of Kurankote at a distance of 2 furlongs from the north-west corner of Survey No. 53 of the same village and runs north-west for 5 furlongs to the temple of Easwaradevaru on the hill in the State Forest.

(3) Path from Junjaramanahalli to the temple of Easwaradevaru. It enters the forest in the demarcation line which passes through Survey No. 1 of Junjaramanahalli at a distance of 2 furlongs from the north-west corner of Survey No. 53 of Kurankote and runs north-east for 2,354 yards until it reaches the temple.

(4) Path from Negalal to Siddeswaradevaru temple. It enters the forest in Survey No. 31 of Budagavi at a distance of 110 yards from the south-west corner of the same survey number and runs south-east for 1,364 yards to the temple.

By Order,

M. MUTHANNAH,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., Forest Dept.

MILITARY

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

READ—

Annual Report of the working of the Mysore Military Forces for 1902-03.

No. 1561—66, DATED BANGALORE, 19TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—Government note that the report as a whole is brief and satisfactory.

2. There is a slight decrease in the strength of the Imperial and Local Service Regiments, compared with the figures of the previous year; the vacancies being 2 commissioned and 3 non-commissioned officers and 29 rank and file wanting to complete the strength of the two Regiments.

Under Infantry the number required to complete the strength of the three Regiments is 94, *viz.*, 3 commissioned officers, 7 non-commissioned officers, and 81 rank and file and 3 camp followers.

The Chief Commandant notes that the pay of the Infantry being small recruiting is difficult and recommends as an inducement that the pay of all ranks should be raised and batta granted to the officers and men when travelling on duty within the Province. This should form the subject of a separate communication.

3. The admissions to the riding schools of the Imperial Service Regiment during the year were 5 recruits and 12 horses and the discharges, 22 recruits and 34 horses, compared with 46 recruits and 42 horses admitted and 20 recruits and 105 horses discharged during the previous year.

The admissions and discharges in the riding schools of the Local Service Regiments during the year were as under:—

	Recruits.	Remounts.
Admissions	41	24
Discharges	57	37
compared with		
Admissions	35	35
Discharges	30	100

of the previous year.

Only 12 remounts were purchased for the Imperial and 25 for the Local Service Regiment during the year against 42 and 35 respectively of the previous year.

4. The expenditure for the maintenance of the Mysore Army has been kept well within the budget grants.

5. Government are pleased to note the excellent work done at Delhi by the detachments of the Imperial and Local Service Cavalry.

6. The condition of the horses of the Local Service Regiment continued to be far from satisfactory, except the Squadron placed under the command of Jamadar Syed Latief, which is reported to be fair.

The Chief Commandant attributes the poor condition of the horses to the want of better grass which is not obtainable at the price the sillahdar can afford to pay for it, and recommends the placing of two or three good kavals near Mysore at the disposal of the above Regiment, at a fair annual rent. Definite proposals should be submitted. In the meantime the Amrut Mahal Officer will be requested to submit his proposals on this point.

7. The balances at credit of the Military Funds at the close of the year were :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Chanda Fund	57,261	6	8
Stable Fund	22,351	2	6
Repair Fund	1,096	9	9

The balances as reported in the previous year report were as noted below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Chanda Fund	36,591	12	2
Stable Fund	16,367	13	10
Repair Fund	2,770	11	2

H. DONNE,
Asst. Secy., Mil. Dept.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

MUZRAI

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Petition No. 807, dated 11th November 1896, from Kyalnur Subba Rao and others complaining that the produce of the Inam village of Karianahalli endowed to the Sri Chandrasekharaswami temple at Kyalnur in the Kolar Taluk is being misappropriated.

And—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1132, dated 23rd February 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, submitting the following report from Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Assistant Commissioner, on the subject:—

"On 20th November 1894, Krishnamurti Rao of Kyalnur, Kolar Taluk, complained to the Muzrai Commissioner about the mismanagement of the affairs of Sarvamanya Kariyanahalli village attached to the temples of Chandrasekharaswami and Anjaneyaswami at Kyalnur. This petition was referred to the Deputy Commissioner for disposal. The Deputy Commissioner forwarded the same to the Amildar for enquiry and report on 19th December 1894. The Amildar, after personally inspecting the temple, reported that as the puja was being performed regularly he did not hold any further enquiry in the matter. (*Vide* his Report No. 17, dated 30th November 1895.) Again, the Deputy Commissioner ordered the Amildar to enquire if the puja was performed regularly and give a detailed report. (*Vide* Order No. 152, dated 31st December 1895.) On this the Amildar secured the presence of the parties concerned and after recording their statements and inspecting the village, reported that the puja was being done regularly but that the manager did not maintain a correct account and render the same to Government, that the accounts referred to by him were not quite worthy of belief as they were not supported by vouchers and that Dharmadarsees should be appointed for the efficient management of the work. (*Vide* Report No. 152, dated 26th November 1897.) Again, the said Krishnamurti Rao gave two petitions (one on 13th June 1898, and the other on 5th July 1898) to the Muzrai Commissioner stating that the manager of the said temples at Kyalnur is misappropriating the produce of the Inam village attached to the temple. These petitions were also forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner who referred the same to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of Muzrai work. Mr. M. Krishnaiengar, Assistant Commissioner, who was then in charge of the Muzrai work, issued notices to some persons and took down their statements but did not complete the enquiry.

2. "The matter was at this stage when the record came to me. Myself and the present Amildar, Mr. Krishnaswamiengar, inspected the temple in the month of January 1902, and made enquiries in the matter of the allegations made by Krishnamurti Rao about the mismanagement of the temple lands. As remarked by the late Amildar in his Report No. 27, dated 26th November 1897, we found the temples kept in good condition and learnt that the puja is being regularly performed in them. With the exception of Krishnamurti Rao, few others came forward with any complaint of mismanagement against the present manager Sabhapati Rao.

3. "The manager is not at present furnishing regularly any accounts to Government for the receipts and expenditure on account of the temple. The account furnished by him before the Amildar for previous years cannot be taken as correct as they are not supported by any vouchers and there is therefore no means of checking them.

4. "To guard against the mismanagement of the temple funds it is necessary that the manager should furnish regular accounts of the receipts and that the scale of expenditure should also be properly settled and regulated without being made to fluctuate at the will of the manager.

5. "The Inams assigned for the two temples of Chandrasekharaswami and Anjaneyaswami consist of the entire village of Karianahalli and some minor Inams in the village of Mylasandra, Kyalnur and Kyalnur Amanikere. The minor Inams are in the possession and enjoyment of the temple servants at shown below :—

Village	Survey No.	Extent		Assigned to	In the enjoyment of
		A.	g.		
Mylasandra	31	Wet 5	8	Chandrasekharaswami ..	Archak Shamanna
Do	32	Wet 5	2	Anjaneyaswami . ..	Do Gopaliah
Do Amanikere ...	35	Wet 0	21	Chandrasekharaswami ...	Agasar Channaga
	34	Wet 0	23	Do	Hajam Papiga
Kyalnur ..	About	Dry 1	20	Do	Archak Shamanna
	Do	Dry 0	10	Do	Hajam Papiga
	Do	Dry 2	0	Anjaneyaswami	Archak Gopaliah

Neither of the temples enjoys any ready money grant

6. "One great difficulty in the way of exercising a proper check over the management of the Karianahalli village is that it is unsurveyed. The first step towards the proper management of the village will be to get it surveyed and settled. A reference will have to be made to Government or Survey Superintendent for the purpose. Pending the Survey Settlement of the village, the best arrangement that can be effected is, in my opinion, to arrange to get from the manager Sabhapati Rao, regular accounts of the receipts from the village. The manager must, in the first instance, give a list of the permanent tenants in the village with the condition of their tenancy and the rents payable by each of them. He should also furnish particulars of the cases in which he has leased out the lands of the village for Vara or Guttige with the terms of such lease. He will also be called upon to render accounts *monthly* or *quarterly* (which I think will suffice) of receipts and expenditure to the Taluk Office ; so that the Amildar may check them and thus exercise effectual supervision in the matter. Each item in the account furnished by the manager will have to be supported by a proper voucher.

7. "As regards the temple charges, the following scale may be prescribed which the manager should not exceed :—

For Chandrasekharaswami temple :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Paditara	3	0	0
Akhanda	2	0	0
Karpura, etc.	0	8	0
Total ...	5	8	0

For Anjaneyaswami temple :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Paditara	1	8	0
Akhanda	0	12	0
Karpura, etc.	0	4	0
Total ..	2	8	0

"This will amount to Rs. 96 a year. Allowing Rs. 4 for expenditure on Ugadi and extraordinary occasions, the total expenditure should, I think, be kept below Rs. 100 for the present. If, in the course of the management of the village, it is found that the Inam village is capable of yielding more than Rs. 100 a year on the average, the scale of expenditure may then be raised, if necessary.

8. "In the above proposals it will be seen that I have recommended the retention of the present manager Sabhapati Rao. As the allegations made against him are not satisfactorily proved, I think it undesirable to remove him, especially as the village was given to the temple by his ancestors and he holds the management as an honorary distinction. To associate some other Dharmadarsees with him may not improve matters much as experience in other places shows that Dharmadarsees often take very little interest in the temple affairs entrusted to them, as they do not feel any sense of individual responsibility in such management.

9. "If the present manager Sabhapati Rao fails or is unwilling to abide by the terms proposed in paras 6 and 7, he may then be removed from the management and some other person appointed in his stead.

10. "Of the minor Inam lands mentioned in para 4, Survey Nos. 35 and 34 are entered in the village accounts in the names of the persons in possession thereof and not in the name of the temple as they ought to be. The Amildar will be asked to get the lands entered in the accounts in the name of the temples."

No. 984-7—Muz. F. 53-1901, dated Bangalore, 2nd November 1903.

Order thereon.—The Deputy Commissioner states that it is very desirable to bring the village under Survey Settlement so that the manager's accounts may be scrutinized, and that he has allowed the present manager Sabhapati Rao to continue in office if he agrees to furnish quarterly accounts as suggested by the Assistant Commissioner. He further reports that Sabhapati Rao's ancestors were formerly enjoying the village in question as Desakulkarni Inam and that it was endowed to the temple by them and that therefore the management of the temple has been in the hands of the members of the family of Sabhapati Rao, who in his statement has deposed that he is willing to furnish accounts of receipts and expenditure of the temple.

2. Under the foregoing circumstances, the Government are pleased to sanction the Deputy Commissioner's recommendation to appoint Sabhapati Rao sole Dharmadarsi of the temple. A notification to this effect will separately be issued. Sabhapati Rao should render regular monthly accounts of receipts and expenditure with vouchers, etc., as is done in the case of other Muzrai Institutions. The scale of expenditure proposed in para 7 of Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar's memo, and fixed at Rs. 100 per annum as noted below, is also sanctioned :—

For Chandrasekharaswami temple :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Paditara	3	0	0	
Akhanda	2	0	0	
Camphor, etc.	0	8	0	
Total ...	5	8	0	or Rs. 66 per annum.

For Anjaneyaswami temple:—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Paditara	1	8	0	
Akhanda	0	12	0	
Camphor, etc.	0	4	0	
Total ...	2	8	0	or Rs. 30 per annum.

For Yugadi and other extraordinary occasions ... ... Rs. 4 per annum.

Total ... Rs. 100 per annum.

As regards minor Inams, the Assistant Commissioner states that two numbers 34 and 35 are entered in the village accounts in the names of the persons in possession thereof and not in the name of the temple as they ought to be. The pattas of these lands should be made in the name of the temple.

3. Next, as regards the introduction of Survey and Settlement, the Survey and Settlement Commissioner is requested to kindly intimate the probable effect on the revenue or income from the Sarvamanyam village of Karianahalli endowed to the temple, by the introduction into it of the Survey and Settlement. On receipt of this information, final orders will be passed on the point.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning enclosures.
The Survey and Settlement Commissioner.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

READ—

(1) Government Proceedings No. 832-3—Muz. F. 10-95, dated 26th January 1897, sanctioning two estimates for Rs. 500 and Rs. 210 for repairing the Sri Uttaradi Matt building at Hole-Narsipur.

(2) Letter No. 557, dated 16th May 1902, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, submitting with certain observations three measurement bills amounting to Rs. 666-4-9, and stating that Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu, the then Amildar of the Hole-Narsipur Taluk (now Amildar of Shikarpur Taluk), is responsible for the unsatisfactory execution of the work.

(3) Letter No. 607, dated 6th March 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, submitting the explanation of Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu, who was the Amildar of the Maddagiri Taluk.

No. 1030-41—Muz. F. 10-95, dated Bangalore, 5th November 1903.

Order thereon.—From the vernacular records received with the Hassan Deputy Commissioner's letter read above, it is observed that advances to the extent of Rs. 665-9-0 were, from time to time, sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner, on the measurement bills submitted by the Amildar Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu which amounted in all to Rs. 666-4-9. The Sub-Division Officer of the Public Works Department, who inspected the work, and the District Muzrai Assistant Commissioner, Mr. Paramasiva Iyer, both reported that the works executed were very unsatisfactory, that no pains whatever seemed to have been taken in making out the actual measurements of the items provided for in the estimate, which was itself inaccurate, and that the works executed were not in accordance with the estimate. They further reported that there seemed to have been no proper supervision over the work at all, and that the quality of the work turned out was very inferior.

2. Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu, who had been since transferred to the Maddagiri Taluk, was asked through the Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District to submit his explanation. He states that the work had been given on contract to an experienced mestri, that the Agent of the Matt and himself were both supervising the works, and that the works, which were all of a miscellaneous nature, had been executed long before they were inspected by the Officer of the Public Works Department.

3. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Devaraj Urs, is of opinion that Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu should be held responsible for this unsatisfactory work. He however recommends that, as a sum of Rs. 665-9-0 had been already paid to the contractor as advance, the measurement bills amounting to Rs. 666-4-9 may be accepted towards its adjustment.

4. The Government very much regret to observe that the explanation of the Amildar, Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu, is not satisfactory. He should not have recommended the payment of the advances, entirely depending upon the measurement bills prepared by the Tank Inspector and the Work Inspector. They therefore view his conduct with displeasure.

5. The measurement bills amounting to Rs. 666-4-9 are accepted towards the adjustment of the advances and are accordingly transmitted to the Comptroller.

6. This case strongly illustrates the perfunctory manner in which Muzrai work is being attended to by Amildars and other local officers. The Deputy Commissioner should not have sanctioned payment of such large advances before satisfying himself that the works towards which the amounts were required to be paid, had been satisfactorily executed. The local officers will hereafter be personally held responsible for any irregularities and defects in the execution of the Muzrai works entrusted to them.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Deputy Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore with reference to his letter No. 1616, dated 8th October 1903.
The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, returning vernacular records.
The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, with the measurement bills.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts, for information.
The Palace Controller, Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, for communication to Mr. Subbarayalu Naidu, Amildar.

READ—

Correspondence ending with Letter No. 58, dated 25th July 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

No. 1046-55—MUZ. F. 92-1892, DATED BANGALORE, 5TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The following three items of money taken from different taluks, of the Kadur District, have been asked for by the Deputy Commissioner in order to provide funds for the celebration of Ramotsavam in the temple of Sri Venugopalaswami at Basavanahalli, a suburb of the Chikmagalur Town :—

(i) Rs. 18 per annum, from the Kadur Annachattram, being the pay at Rs. 1-8-0 per mensem of the Devarpuje Brahmin's—appointment rendered vacant by the death of the former incumbent;

(ii) Rs. 24 per annum, from the same Annachattram being the pay at Rs. 2 per mensem of the Puranik, who is reported to have died;

and (iii) Rs. 10-2-0 per annum, being the cash Tasdik grant of the Chennakesava Devaru temple at Tarikere, which amount is now being brought under savings on account of the idol being broken and no worship being performed in the temple.

2. As regards the 1st item, it is observed that Govindachar, son of the deceased Devarpuje Brahmin, has under Government Order No. 1068—Muz. F. 92-92, dated 20th November 1902, been appointed by the Deputy Commissioner to perform the service, and that amount is therefore not available.

3. As regards the 2nd item, it is found that in the revision of the Chattram made in 1898, this allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem was not included in the regular establishment charges but was given as a special case to the former incumbent, who had been getting an allowance of one seer of rice per diem previously. That man having now died, the allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem should be treated as savings to the Chattram and not applied for other purposes. Government are not in favor of creating new allowances, particularly from Chattram funds, which are required for the feeding of travellers and for repairs to the buildings concerned.

4. As regards the 3rd item, the Government direct that under the circumstances explained by the Deputy Commissioner, the sum of Rs. 10-2-0 per annum, endowed to the Sri Channakesava Devaru temple at Tarikere, should be resumed and transferred to the Chandramouleswara and Anjaneya temples at Ooppahalli in the Chikmagalur Taluk, a corresponding reduction being made from the rice allowance given from the Chattram to those temples.

5. The Government regret that under the abovementioned circumstances it is not possible to do anything for the Basavanahalli temple, as recommended by the Deputy Commissioner.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements for needful action.
The Palace Controller, Mysore, for information.

READ—

Petition Registered No. 25-304—609, dated 21st October 1902, from Channarayappa and others of Yedalur, Devanhalli Taluk, complaining of certain irregularities in the affairs of the Sri Channarayaswami temple at Banahalli in the Chintamani Taluk.

AND—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1223, dated 20th March 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, reporting on the above.

ALSO—

Docket No. 32, dated 1st September 1903, from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.

No. 1067-75—MUZ. F. 47-1902, DATED BANGALORE, 6TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The temple of Sri Channarayaswami (also known as Gopalaswami) at Banahalli in the Chintamani Taluk is endowed with the marginally noted Inam lands for its support. The temple is reported to be in a ruinous condition, the idols therein defaced and no puja performed for the past many years. The Archak, however, is stated to be enjoying the Inam without rendering any service whatever. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Carr, therefore proposes that the Archak and the devotees interested in the up-keep of the institution may be allowed two years' time to repair temple and revive puja therein, and that if no steps are taken by them in this direction, the lands may then be resumed to Government. With reference to this suggestion the Government observe that, as the Inam lands had been already in the enjoyment of the Archak, who never did any service for the past many years, he is not entitled to any kind of concession. The lands should therefore be immediately attached and placed under the direct management of Government in the Muzrai Department, until the temple is thoroughly restored and puja services revived. The income from the Inam lands should be credited to the funds of the institution. By this means the lands will not be altogether lost to the temple, which would be the case if the lands were altogether resumed.

		A. G.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	
Survey No. 29 Wet	...	0 19	2 4 0	in Banahalli village, by war Hobli.
Do 68 Dry	...	1 2	1 12 0	
Total	...	1 21	4 0 0	

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, *Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.*

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning enclosures.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts, for information.
The Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore.

READ—

Petition No. 640, dated 11th October 1903, from Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao (Deputy Commissioner), soliciting sanction to take over the management of the Arkeswaraswami temple built by his uncle near the Shimoga Railway Station, and tendering Government of India Pro. Note for Rs. 2,000 bearing 3 per cent interest to meet the cost of certain services in the institution.

No. 1076-8, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The prayer of Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao contained in his petition read above, for taking over under the management of Government in the Muzrai Department, the temple of Arkeswara built by his uncle near the Shimoga Railway Station, together with the endowment made by him, is sanctioned. The Government of India Pro. Note of the value of Rs. 2,000—bearing interest at 3 per cent per annum offered to be given over for the benefit of the temple—should be endorsed in favor of the "Dewan of Mysore for the time being" and tendered in this Office for transmission to the Comptroller to Government, who will be requested to make proper arrangements to realize the half-yearly interest thereon and remit the same to the Deputy Commissioner of the Shimoga District, in view to the amount being utilized for the marginally noted services in the temple in accordance with the wishes of the donor.

	Rs.
Annual interest on Rs. 2,000 at 3 % ...	60
Archak's pay Rs. 3 per mensem, annually	36
Neivedya Re. 1 per mensem " ...	12
Lighting annas 8 " " ...	6
Total	54

The balance of Rs. 6 being saved to meet the cost of repairs etc., required to the institution from time to time.

2. Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao is appointed sole Dharmadarsi of the institution and a Notification to this effect will be separately issued.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, *Dy. Secy. to Govt., Muz. Dept.*

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District.
Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao (Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur).

READ—

Government Proceedings No. 233-42—Muz. F. 102-92, dated 14th December 1892, laying down rules for the succession of Gurus to Matts enjoying State Grants.

READ ALSO—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 1781—176, dated 23rd October 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, regarding the succession to the Nidamamadi Matt at Gulur in the Bagepalli Taluk.

No. 1102-3—MUZ. F. 102-92, DATED BANGALORE, 9TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—In July 1899, the Deputy Commissioner of Kolar reported that Karibasavaraja Desikendra who was the disciple of Immadi Karibasavaraja Desikendra, the former Guru of the Nidamamadi Matt at Gulur (a Muzrai Institution enjoying a monthly cash grant of Rs. 4-13-4), was selected by the disciples of the Matt as Guru, when the latter was seriously ill, but that the latter having recovered from his illness, both of them were living together and managing the affairs of the Matt. From the vernacular records now submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, it is observed that Immadi Karibasavaraja Desikendra, the former priest, died on the 13th March 1903, and was succeeded by his disciple under the name of Karibasava Yatiraja Desikendra.

2. As the new Guru is reported to be duly qualified and as he had been nominated by his predecessor in 1899, with the full consent of the disciples of the Matt, and the fact brought to the notice of Government in 1899, the Government are pleased to accord their approval to his succession to the Nidamamadi Matt.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District, returning records.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 136 of 1902-03.

Appellant		Respondent
Timmappaiya of Sondekoppa, Kunigal Taluk.	*Versus*	Venkataramaniah.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, *in re* the office of archak of the Anjaneyaswami temple at Sondekoppa, Kunigal Taluk.

Facts of the case.

On 6th February 1898, the appellant complained to the Amildar that he had been prevented by the Police Dafadar of Amrutur from performing puja in the temple in question. The respondent on the other hand submitted a petition to the General Assistant Commissioner in May 1898, complaining that the appellant had prevented him from performing the puja. The Amildar, after enquiry, reported on 24th April 1899 that although the appellant was the hakdar, he had left the service long ago and had been succeeded by several others, the last of them being the respondent, who could not therefore be disturbed, and that as the appellant was employed as a peon in the Munsiff's Court at Seringapatam, his allegation that he would live in the village and perform the puja duties himself permanently could not be relied upon. The Assistant Commissioner thereupon, on 15th September 1899, directed that the respondent should continue to perform the duties and should also enjoy the inam lands appertaining to the said service, and that both the parties claiming the

hak should be told that they might contest their right in a regular suit, as he deemed it unnecessary to settle the question of hak summarily. On appeal, the Deputy Commissioner ordered on 31st May 1900 that the respondent should continue to perform the archak duties until the party aggrieved established his hak by a regular suit, and that the party in actual possession of the inam lands, should be left undisturbed in the enjoyment thereof pending final decision in such regular suit. The present appeal to Government is against the above order.

Decision.

The question of hak to the pujari office has admittedly not been gone into. The case is remanded to the Deputy Commissioner with the direction that the right to officiate as pujari should be enquired into and a decision pronounced on the merits.

No. 1094—Muz. F. 17-02, dated Bangalore, 9th November 1903.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, together with the vernacular records received with his letter No. 158, dated 5th August 1901, to the Deputy Secretary, and the appeal petitions to Government with their enclosures.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

Read—

Government Proceedings No. 233-42—Muz. F. 103-92, dated 14th December 1892, laying down rules for the succession of Gurus to Matts enjoying State Grants.

Read also—

Petition No. 689, dated 23rd October 1903, from the Parpattegar of the Murugi Matt at Chitaldrug, stating that the Priest of the Matt died and that the selection of a successor to the deceased is proposed to be made at a large meeting of the Lingayet community to be held at Chitaldrug.

And read—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 241, dated 2nd November 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, reporting on the election of a Priest to the Matt.

No. 1147-8—Muz. F. 57-02, dated Bangalore, 17th November 1903.

Order thereon.—The Murugi Matt of the Lingayet community is a Muzrai institution in Chitaldrug Town, commanding a large number of disciples. It is reported that the Priest of the Matt died on the 29th January 1903, at Byadgi in the Dharwar District and that at a large meeting of the Lingayets held at Chitaldrug on the 1st November 1903, the holding of which had been previously intimated to Government both by the Deputy Commissioner and the Parpattegar of the Matt, one Jayadeva Sastri who had come from Benares was selected with the general approval of the community to be the next Swami of the Matt by a majority of votes obtained in a constitutional manner.

2. The Deputy Commissioner recommends that the said Jayadeva Sastri may therefore be formally recognized as the successor to the deceased Swami. This recommendation is accordingly approved.

3. It must however be observed that the stoppage of the ready money cash allowance of Rs. 24-3-0 per mensem payable to the Matt, ordered in Government Proceedings No. 979-83, dated 2nd November 1903, on account of the former Swami having proceeded in procession with certain insignia without authority, will stand good until further orders.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muz. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, returning enclosures.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

The several petitions and memorials addressed to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore by Hirisave Ramaiya of Hebbur, Tumkur Taluk, complaining that the produce of the Inam lands attached to the Sri Anjaneyaswami temple at Garagadakuppe in the Tumkur Taluk, is being misappropriated and that the affairs of the temple are being mismanaged by the present Manager.

AND—

The following letters Nos. 720 and 15, dated 22nd April and 11th July 1903 respectively, from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, reporting on the above.

Letter No. 720.—"With reference to your Official Memo No. 745—41-1901 of the 24th October 1902, calling for a report on the allegations made by one Hirisave Ramaiya regarding the mismanagement of the Sri Anjaneyaswami temple at Garagadakuppe in the Tumkur Taluk, I have the honor to state that it was endowed with the Jodi villages of Garagadakuppe and Timmasandra in 1815 by His Late Highness Krishnaraja Wadeyar Bahadur and the management thereof was vested at the same time in the hands of Vakil Ramappa and his heirs (*vide* paper No. 35 on the file). On the death of this Ramappa the management passed into the hands of his grandson, Ramappa, who renounced his right by means of a document in favor of his nearest relative, Pleader Ramadasappa of Hebbur. This was recognized in 1887 by Mr. (now Sir) Krishnamurthi, the then Deputy Commissioner, while disposing of a petition received from the abovesaid Ramappa (*vide* paper No. 37 on the file). And the present Dharmadarsi Mr. H. Ramaswamayya, son of Pleader Ramadasappa, was appointed by Government in 1901.

2. After issuing notices to parties concerned, I held a formal enquiry on the 4th instant, and the present Dharmadarsi admitted that all the "Sevas" prescribed in the Patti of 1815 are not being observed on the plea of high prices of articles, and that he is only following the principles adopted by his father in the management of the temple. He has now executed a Mutchalika before me binding himself to observe all the "Sevas" as per Patti of 1815 from the beginning of the Hindu year Sobhakritu.

3. I visited the temple in March last and found that it was kept in a fairly good condition. The temple enjoys from the two villages an income varying from Rs. 370 to Rs. 430 a year.

4. The present Manager is a respectable young man and if any shortcomings are found in the management, they are due more to his inexperience than to any desire to appropriate to himself any portion of the revenue of the villages. He has undertaken to conform himself to the old Tasdik Patti or to any modified scale that will be laid down by Government. The Survey Settlement that is going to be introduced into the village in accordance with Government Notification No. R. 2825—R. F. 38-1902, dated 19th January 1903, will, it is expected, bring an increased revenue, and when it is found what the revised revenue is, a new Tasdik Patti will have to be made up to meet the present requirements of the temple. In the meantime I consider that the present Manager may be allowed to continue to manage the affairs subject to the control of the local Revenue Officers."

Letter No. 15.—"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 2309, dated 25th May last, regarding the affairs of the Garagadakuppe Anjaneyaswami temple in the Tumkur Taluk.

2. The original Tasdik Patti bearing the signature of Mahomed Ghous, Amildar, produced by the Manager, is herewith forwarded in a sealed packet. I beg it may be returned for delivery to the Manager. It corresponds with the copy filed with the Proceedings.

3. The original records upon which Mr. (now Sir) Krishnamurthi's order was passed as well as the order itself are herewith forwarded.

4. The records contain some accounts furnished by the Manager and such accounts appear to have been furnished from time to time. The present Manager has rendered accounts for two years and is prepared to render them for the year that has just closed.

5. The statement taken from petitioner Ramaiya is also filed with the records. He refers to a detailed petition which is also in the record. A categorical explanation taken from the present Manager is herewith sent. It will be seen that the complaint refers mostly to matters that took place before the present Manager assumed management. One chief item of

complaint is that the amount granted for the purchase of sandalwood Rs. 8-12-9 is not used for that purpose. The Manager admits this charge but explains that the money was drawn, and as sandalwood was in stock, the amount was used for other purposes of the temple. This is borne out by the accounts. The procedure is, however, irregular and the Manager is warned not to divert funds in the way they have been done now.

6. The omission to report the matter in the Muzrai Department before sanction was applied for to introduce the Revenue Survey and Settlement into the Inam villages attached to this temple was due to an oversight."

AND ALSO—

Docket No. 33, dated 1st September 1903, from the Superintendent of Inam Settlements in Mysore, forwarding copy of the Inam Register of the lands endowed to the temple.

No. 1263-72—MUZ. F. 41-01, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—From the foregoing correspondence it is observed that the management of the temple and its lands has been in the hands of the family of the present Dharmadarsi Mr. H. Ramaswamaiya from the year 1879. The management by that family was approved of and the petitioner's claim rejected in 1887 by the then Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur Mr. (now Sir) P. N. Krishnamurthi. Even now the present Deputy Commissioner Mr. M. S. Narayana Rao has, after a full enquiry and an examination of both the parties, arrived at the conclusion that although there have been some few irregularities there has been no dishonest misappropriation of funds by the present Manager. Under these circumstances the Government direct that the present Dharmadarsi (Mr. H. Ramaswamaiya) may, as recommended by the Deputy Commissioner, be allowed to continue to manage the affairs of the Institution subject to the control of the local Muzrai Officers. The Dharmadarsi should act in accordance with the present Tasdik Patti of the temple as far as possible, and submit accounts of receipts and expenditure regularly to the Amildar. This decision should be intimated to the Dharmadarsi by an endorsement.

2. The petitioner Hirisave Ramaiya's memorials are accordingly rejected and an endorsement to that effect has been sent to him from this office.

3. As a regular scale of authorised expenditure in the temple has to be framed and issued by Government for the guidance of the Dharmadarsi as well as of the local Muzrai Officers, the Deputy Commissioner is requested to submit his proposals in the matter soon after the introduction of the Survey and Settlement into the villages.

4. Regarding the omission to report to the Muzrai Department the arrangements made for the introduction of the Survey and Settlement into the Inam villages belonging to this temple, the Deputy Commissioner is informed that every step taken in connection with the lands and other properties of temples and other religious and charitable Institutions in the State, should in the first instance, be reported to Government in the Muzrai Department.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, returning vernacular records, (with spare copies).

The Inam Superintendent in Mysore.

The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts, with spare copies for distribution among the Amildars.

The Palace Controller, Mysore.

No. 1278-87, DATED BANGALORE, 20TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER.—Instances have been brought to the notice of Government in the Muzrai Department that the managers of some of the Muzrai Institutions in the State endowed with extensive land Inams are not rendering to the Taluk Amildars accounts of receipts and expenditure connected with such land endowments, and that the Amildars are not insisting upon their submission. Government therefore wish to impress upon all the local Muzrai Officers that Muzrai Institutions enjoying only land Inams are as much subject to their supervision as those enjoying cash grants. The Deputy Commissioners of Districts are accordingly requested to issue needful instructions to the Amildars in their Districts, directing them to obtain monthly accounts regularly in the case of the former Institutions also, and embody them in the monthly Muzrai returns which are submitted to Government in the Muzrai Department, every month.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Palace Controller, Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

READ—

Petition No. 639, dated 15th October 1903, from Mr. D. Appu Rao, retired Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, requesting that the temple of Pranadevaru built by him in Bommagondanakere, Molakalmuru Taluk, may be taken over under Government management and proposing to endow it with a sum of Rs. 2,000 in view to the interest thereon being utilized for conducting certain services in the Institution.

No. 1352-4—MUZ. F. 49-03, DATED BANGALORE, 21ST NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The prayer of Mr. D. Appu Rao that the management of the Pranadevaru temple built by him in Bommagondanakere, Molakalmuru Taluk, should be taken up by Government in the Muzrai Department, is sanctioned. The Government of India Pro-Note of the value of Rs. 2,000 bearing interest at 3 per cent per annum offered by Mr. Appu Rao, may be endorsed in favor of the "Dewan of Mysore for the time being" and delivered in this Office for transmission to the Comptroller to Government, who will be requested to make the necessary arrangements to realize the half-yearly interest thereon and remit the same to the Deputy Commissioner of the Chitaldrug District for disbursement through the Amildar of the Molakalmuru Taluk. The scale of expenditure will be as shown in the margin but, for the present, the amounts fixed on account of the last three items, *viz.*, Paditara, sweeper's pay and lighting charges, should be paid monthly to the Brahmin female servant, who is reported to be now looking after the temple services in a satisfactory manner. The pay fixed on account of the Archak should, as now, be disbursed monthly to the Madhva servant attached to the Government chattram at Bommagondanakere in addition to his chattram pay, and the Amildar should see that the man performs both the duties efficiently. Mr. Appu Rao should be allowed a voice in the nomination of the Archak if the post should fall vacant in future.

Interest on the deposit Rs. 60 per annum—

	Per month	Per annum
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Pay of the Archak (Madhva Brahmin).	2 8 0	30 0 0
Paditara ...	1 4 0	15 0 0
Sweeper ...	0 4 0	3 0 0
Lighting ...	1 0 0	12 0 0
Total ...	.....	60 0 0

2. In regard to the prayer of Mr. Appu Rao, to have the land purchased by him in the name of the temple, re-transferred to his name in view to its being sold advantageously and the proceeds being added on to the endowment of Rs. 2,000 now made by him, Mr. Appu Rao is informed that this is a matter which should be settled by him in communication with the Deputy Commissioner.

L. ANANTASAMI RAO,
Dy. Secy., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
Mr. Appu Rao, retired Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Bangalore.

PUBLIC WORKS

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Note dated 15th October 1903, by the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Public Works Department, submitting for sanction, the abstract estimate amounting to Rs. 13,01,870-(£86,791-6-8) for the 2nd Installation of the Cauvery Power Scheme.

I submit herewith abstract estimate amounting to Rs. 13,01,870, that is, £86,791-6-8 for the 2nd Installation, Cauvery Power Scheme, together with detailed estimates for items for which detailed estimates have not already been sanctioned. The excess of this estimate over my rough estimate amounts to Rs. 26,870, and this is due to the inclusion in present estimate of work carried out during the 1st Installation, but ordered at the time to be debited to the 2nd Installation, the amount being Rs. 26,870. These works are noted in the abstract and marked * and of course further funds will not be required for them; the £85,000 asked for covering all fresh expenditure.

For items marked ** in abstract, detailed estimates have already been sanctioned and the works are in hand. The items under English Expenditure are in accordance with contracts entered into by Government, and an allowance has been made for extras which may be found necessary. There is an excess over my rough estimate on the item Pipe Line, due to the excavation being heavier than was anticipated. But compensating savings have been made under other heads so that the total remains the same. No item for general contingencies has been shown under Indian Expenditure, as each detailed estimate has the usual 5% provision. The only points requiring explanation are, I think, the quarters at Kolar, Chandapur and Sivasamudram.

(i) Chief Operator's quarters—Gold Field, estimated to cost with out-houses Rs. 17,844.

I propose to build a really first class quarters. At present the Chief Operator is quartered in a house rented from Champion Reef Mining Company at Rs. 70 per month; this house is usually occupied by a minor official of the mine, and is not suited for an officer of the standing of our Chief Operator, who has to deal with all the Mine Managers and heads of departments on the Field. I think it necessary that our representative on the Field should have an accommodation in keeping with his position. Further the Mining Company themselves want to use the quarters now rented to us. Quarters for the Native establishment at Kolar are absolutely necessary, the men up to date have lived in huts and tents and the Sanitary authorities have frequently pointed out that they should be properly housed; the estimated cost is Rs. 3,798.

(ii) *Quarters for Superintendent of Lines at Chandapur*—estimated cost with necessary stores and out-houses Rs. 20,002.

At present this officer is quartered in a small three-roomed line bungalow at Kankanhalli; it is quite unsuited for permanent residence, and is not only not centrally situated but liable to be isolated by floods in the Arkavati and Shimsha. If power for lighting, etc., is ever brought to Bangalore, Chandapur (where the Transmission Line crosses the Husoor road) will become an important station, so that expenditure there is well placed.

(iii) *Additional quarters at Sivasamudram—viz.*, five new quarters and improvements to one old quarters—estimated cost with out-houses, etc., Rs. 40,664.

At present all the locally enlisted men and some of the Americans occupy cheap temrorary buildings designed only for the use of the old erection staff and there is no doubt that their health suffers in consequence. I consider it necessary, and good economy, to have these men well housed.

Early sanction is requested so that the works, not already started, may be put in hand at once.

Report by the Resident Engineer, Cauvery Power Scheme Division, dated 6th November 1903.

Scope of present Estimate.

1. The present estimate makes provision for all works in connection with the 2nd Installation, or extension of the existing Plant, for raising the present supply of electric power delivered to the various Mines upon the Kolar Gold Field from 4,000 to 6,000 H. P.

New Plant.

2. It is unnecessary to enter here upon any detailed description of the additional Plant, as this is fully dealt with in the Specifications, and Agreements, etc., appertaining to the accepted tenders and contracts of the three Supplying Companies, these being as in the case of the first or original Installation, Messrs. Escher Wyss & Co. of Zurich, The General Electric Co. of New York, etc., and Messrs. Mechan & Sons of Glasgow.

Brief description of new Plant.

3. The new plant to be installed may be briefly described as follows:—

Five new units of direct coupled turbines and generators, with one exciter set, all of type identical with those in the old Power House, and of similar capacity *viz.*, 1,250 H. P. and 720 K. W. for turbines and generators respectively.

Each generating unit will, in the present case, be served by an independent supply pipe from the Forebay, instead of having but one pipe to two water wheels, as in the existing system.

There will be nine additional Transformers, (three banks of three) in both the Step-up and Step-down Transformer Stations.

The foregoing, with a few auxiliary machines, switch boards, and other essential accessories, comprise the whole of the new Plant, forming the 2nd Installation.

Altered conditions from those obtaining during the 1st Installation.

4. The lines upon which this 2nd Installation or extension will be carried out, differ in several important respects from those which governed construction, on the first or original scheme.

The chief points of variance are the following:—

(*a*) Supply of new Plant.—

The contracts with the Manufacturers are for delivery on rails at port of arrival in India, in every case.

(*b*) Erection.—

The whole of this work will be carried out directly by the Government instead of by the Manufacturing Companies as formerly.

(*c*) Distribution Plant.—

In place of the Government the Gold Mining Companies concerned, will supply, erect, and house, the whole of the Distribution Plant, constructing also all additional line-work appertaining thereto.

Existing works needing no extension or alteration.

5. No additional expenditure is entailed by the proposed increase of power, upon either of the following heads:—

(*a*) Dams and River Works.

(*b*) Water Channels.

The existing capacity is in both cases, ample to meet the additional demand.

Main Transmission Line.

6. The Main Transmission Line also, is to serve under the new conditions, whereby the voltage carried will be raised from 30,000 to 35,000, and with the exception of two Section houses

to minimise the risk of interruption, and a few building for accommodation of the line maintenance Staff, to be erected for a comparatively small sum, no further expenditure will be incurred upon this all-important, and costly link of the system.

7. The various works and services to be carried out locally, will now be briefly dealt with, taking them in order, as per general abstract of the estimate accompanying.

PRELIMINARY WORKS.

Acquisition of land.

8. The acquisition of some additional land at Sivasamudram and on the Main Transmission Line, is necessary for the erection of new buildings, and is provided for accordingly.

Improvements to Incline Tramway.

9. The old temporary light tramway, down the face of the "Bluff," which has been in use for nearly three years, has been supplanted by a permanent line, laid with 40 lb. rails, and is to be worked by a 15 H. P. electric motor hoist, suitably housed at the head of the incline.

This line will hereafter serve for the permanent use of the Operating Staff at Sivasamudram.

Communications.

10. Provision has been made for the construction of metalled approach roads, which are absolutely essential, at each of the two Transformer Stations.

WORKS AT SIVASAMUDRAM.

Extension of Power House.

11. The existing Power House is to be practically doubled, and will differ from the present structure, only below floor level.

The generating machinery will be ranged in two parallel lines, near the outer or river face of the building, instead of as now, on the inner side, thus reducing considerably the length of the tail-races, while the penstock piping being arranged to run just below floor level, dispenses with the deep and expensive subway along the inner wall of the house, as in the present "lay-out".

Extension of the Step-up Transformer Station.

12. The original designs received, provided for the duplication of the existing structure, in prolongation thereof, with some minor alterations in the arrangement of internal fixtures, etc. On the recommendation of the Chief Electrical Engineer, however, it was decided to reduce the length of the proposed extension from 88' to 65' and to follow the existing details as regards the interior.

This it is thought, while reducing initial cost, will concentrate the Plant, and thereby possibly lessen future working charges, by minimising the number of operators.

Forebay.

13. The first proposal was to add a water chamber to the left front corner of the existing structure, and lead the five new pipes therefrom, diagonally down the Bluff, to the extended Power House.

This proposition was, however, subsequently abandoned, in favor of an entirely new Forebay on the left flank of the old one, the water connection being made by the dismantlement of the existing waste weir, this being re-built in the left wall of the new structure. The position selected for the new Forebay, (advance 100' beyond the old one) affords among other advantages, more direct lines down the Bluff, and less acute angles at the bottom, for the penstocks, while the savings in piping (500 feet of 36" diar:) will probably nearly set off the extra cost entailed in other respects, by the proposed change.

The details of chambers, gates, and gratings, etc., will follow generally those existing, except that the width of waterway over the sill of each chamber, will be reduced from 11' to 9' the demand from each new compartment being less by about 50 per cent, under the altered conditions.

The adoption of ordinary gate valves at the pipe in-takes, in lieu of the somewhat complicated and cumbersome automatic closing valves now in use, has enabled the depth of the chambers to be also appreciably reduced.

Pipe lines.

14. The only new features under this head, are as follows:—

(*a*) The provision of five independent lines, (one to each unit) of consequently smaller calibre, 36" reducing to 27" dr: as against 45" to 36" dr: in the 1st Installation.

(*b*) The substitution of flanged, for rivetted joints at every 45', to obviate the necessity of riveting on the hill front during erection.

(*c*) Expansion joints are reduced from three to two, in each line.

(*d*) The introduction of roller bearings under the pipes, on the masonry piers supporting them.

An abrupt flat spur near the foot of the bluff, breaking the continuity of the slope of the hill, which is fairly regular above at ½, necessitates somewhat heavy excavation (about 15,000 c/yds:) at this point, preparatory to the commencement of the Power House extension, and laying of pipes.

Auxiliary Buildings.

15. Two store buildings, one for spare parts of machinery, and one for lubricants, have already been completed, and the cost incurred is provided for in this estimate.

A workshop is under construction, and will be run by electric motive power. The necessary plant with tools, etc., are under provision from America.

This fitting shop will be exceedingly useful, and with the stores already referred to, will complete all auxiliary requirements.

Accommodation for Staff.

16. The five new quarters for operators, which it is proposed to erect at Sivasamudram, are very badly needed.

Those now in occupation are temporary structures, which were built for the use of the Engineering Staff, during construction on the original scheme. They contain but two rooms, (12' by 12', and 12' by 14') and are altogether inadequate for the permanent accommodation of the operators, nearly all of whom have families.

The temporary quarters can be readily utilized for the housing of some of the superior native hands employed, and the provision of the new three-roomed permanent bungalows, assuring comfortable and adequate accommodation, will, it is thought, tend materially to the retention of operators at Sivasamudram, where the inducements for men to serve continually, are certainly not great.

Institute or Recreation rooms.

17. With the same end in view, it is proposed to convert the existing office building into an Institute for the recreation of the operating staff, and provision to the extent of Rs. 5,000 has been made for this service accordingly.

WORKS ON THE MAIN TRANSMISSION LINE.

Section Stations.

18. The two Section houses originally proposed, but eventually eliminated from the original scheme, will now be erected on the line, one at Sarjapur, and the other at Kankanhalli, close to the bungalows existing at these points.

These section stations will contain auxiliary lightning arresters, and switching apparata, which will divide the line into six sections, thus affording means of readily localizing trouble, while leaving a maximum of wire in service, during the execution of repairs, etc.

New quarters for Line Superintendent, etc., at Chandapur.

19. It is proposed to establish a third station on the line, for the permanent Maintenance Staff.

The site approved is at Chandapur, which is centrally situated on the Transmission Line, and also within easy access of Bangalore, from which it is but 16 miles out on the main road to Oosur.

The new buildings to be erected there, comprise the following:—

(*a*) Bungalow with out-offices for line Superintendent.

(*b*) Quarters for six Line patrolmen, with stables.

(*c*) Store for line material.

The establishment of this additional station, to which of course the existing telephone system will be connected, will tend towards the more efficient supervision, and regular patrolling of the line, and will be of great advantage to all concerned.

Extra stabling on the Transmission Line.

20. Shelters for line ponies will be provided in the form of simple lean—to sheds, at each of the existing inspection bungalows at Toorlakhi and Maralvadi.

WORKS AT KOLAR GOLD FIELD.

Extension of the Step-down Transformer Station.

21. The remarks already made regarding deviations from the original designs, in the case of the Step-up Transformer House apply equally in this instance also.

The work is generally identical with that to be done at Sivasamudram, and calls for no further comment.

Accommodation for staff at Kolar.

22. It is proposed to erect a bungalow with out-houses complete, for the accommodation of the Chief Operator at Kolar, for whom a house has hitherto been rented from the Champion Reef Gold Mining Company. The site selected for this new quarter, is close to those already existing, and in convenient proximity to the step-down Transformer station.

Quarters for Chief Operator.

Quarters for Operators.

23. A block of quarters for operators (6 units) was completed some ten months ago, but the cost has in accordance with orders, been included in the present estimate.

Quarters for Menial establishment.

24. A range of six quarters for native cleaners, etc., completes the proposed new accommodation at the Kolar Gold Fields.

Electric Light.

25. It is proposed to instal electric light in all the superior quarters, etc., at both Sivasamudram and Kolar, as this can be done at comparatively small cost, and provision is included in the estimate accordingly.

Miscellaneous.

26. Under this head the estimate provides for the following:—

(*a*) Workshop with special tools, and new trollies for road transport.

(*b*) Repairs to existing store sheds (temporary) at Bangalore, Muddur and Sivasamudram.

(*c*) Purchase and repair of "Tools and Plant." With regard to item (*a*) it may be noted that the existing trollies, which were not found very suitable for the road transport of the heavy machinery, are under sale to the Gold Mining Companies. No account of this has however been taken in the estimate, as the proceeds of the sale will, it is understood, be eventually credited to "Revenue."

Special Establishment.

Sanitation.

27. Necessary provision has been made in the estimate under both these heads, for a period covering the probable duration of the works.

No importation of special men, for erection of either Hydraulic or Electric plant, will this time be necessitated.

EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND.

Hydraulic Plant.

Electric Plant.

Steel Piping, etc.

28 Under the three marginal heads, the full amounts of accepted tenders, (which it is understood are in each case, for free delivery on rails, at the port of arrival in India) have been entered Some additional provision, has, it will be seen, been also made for "Extras" and "Unforeseen contingencies," and the salary of the Secretary to the scheme in London, (Captain J. H. Thomson) has been duly provided for.

General contingencies.

29. No separate provision has been made under this head, in the case of local works, as each detailed estimate carries an allowance of 5 per cent on this account.

Total amount of estimate.

30. The total amount of the estimate for this 2nd Installation, allocated under the two main heads of expenditure, is given below —

	Rs.
English expenditure	7,48,515
Indian expenditure	5,53,355
Total ...	13,01,870

or £ 86,791.

Cauvery Power Scheme General abstract of Estimate for 2nd Installation.

No.	Heads of Work	Estimated cost £	Estimated cost Rs.	Estimated cost Total of each	Grand Total £	Grand Total Rs.	Remarks
	EXPENDITURE IN INDIA.						
I	PRELIMINARY WORKS.						
	Acquisition of lands.—						
	(a) At Sivasamudram	.	5,200	... ..	.. ...	... ..	
	(b) On main Transmission Line ...	...	300	.....	.....	.....	
				5,500			
	* Improvements to Incline Tramway ..	...	17,000	17,000	.....	.....	
	Communications.—						
	Roads at Sivasamudram	...	500	.....	.....	.....	
	Ditto at Kolar Gold Fields (Transformer Station).	...	1,500	.....	.....	.....	
				2,000			
II	WORKS AT SIVASAMUDRAM.						
	Buildings for machinery, etc.—						
	** (a) Extension of the Power House ...	...	1,02,758	.. ..	... .	... ..	
	** (b) Extension of Step-up Transformer Station.	...	34,150	.....	.	.....	
				1,36,908	.....	.....	
	Hydraulic Works.—						
	(a) New Forebay	...	22,540	.....	... .	. ....	
	(b) New Pipe Lines	...	33,740	.....	.....	.....	
				56,300			
	Auxiliary Buildings.—						
	(a) Work Shop	...	5,000	.....	.....	.....	
	* (b) Store for spare parts of machinery and Lubricants.	...	6,153	... ..	.....	.....	
				11,153			

Cauvery Power Scheme General Abstract of Estimate for 2nd Installation.—*contd.*

No.	Heads of Work	Estimated cost £	Estimated cost Rs.	Total of each	Grand Total £	Grand Total Rs.	Remarks
	Accommodation for Staff.—						
	(a) Five new quarters with out-houses for operators.	...	38,900	.....	... ..	.....	
	* (b) Improvements and additions to No. 1 operator's quarters.	...	1,542	... ..	.....	.....	
	(c) Improvements and additions to No. 2 operator's quarters.	...	1,764	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Converting Resident Engineer's office and Store into an institute and out-offices.	...	3,000	.....	.....	.....	
	(e) Installation of electric light to quarters, etc.	...	2,000	.....	.. ...	.....	
				49,207			
III	Works on main Transmission Line.						
	** (a) Two Switch Houses at Section Stations.	...	26,612	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Bungalow with out houses for Line Superintendent at Chandapur.	...	14,541	.....	.....	.....	
	(c) Quarters for Linemen, Stables, and Store for line material.	...	5,461	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Stables at Maralavadi and Toralakki Inspection Bungalows.	...	1,000	.....	.....	.....	
				47,614			
IV	Works at Kolar Gold Fields.						
	** (a) Extending the Step-down Transformer Station.	...	35,186	.....	.....	.....	
	* (b) Block of quarters for operators with out-houses.	...	11,225	.....	.....	.....	
	(c) Bungalow for Chief Operator with out-houses.	...	17,844	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Quarters for cleaners, etc., 6 units	...	3,617	.....	.. ...	.....	
	(e) Installation of Electric light to quarters, etc.	...	1,000	.....	.....	.....	
				69,672			
V	Inland Transportation and erection of new plant hydraulic and Electric.						
	(a) Port dues and Customs	...	5,000	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Carriage by Rail	...	22,000	.....	.....	... ..	
	(c) Road Transport	...	18,000	.....	.....	.....	
	(d) Erection	...	50,000	.....	.....	.....	
				95,000			
VI	Miscellaneous.						
	(a) Workshop, tools and new trollies ...	...	15,000	.....	.....	.....	
	(b) Repairs to Store Sheds at Bangalore, Maddur and Sivasamudram.	...	700	.....	.....	.....	
				15,700			
VII	Tools and Plant.						
	Obtaining tools and plant	...	3,000	.....	.....	.....	
	Repairs and Carriage, etc.	...	600	.....	... ..	.....	
				3,600			
VIII	Special Establishment.						
	Resident Engineer and Divisional Office Establishment.	...	24,000	.....	.....	.....	
	Lower Subordinates	...	2,700	.....	.....	.....	
	Travelling allowances	...	5,400	.....	.....	.....	
	Petty Establishment	...	1,200	.....	.....	.....	
	Temporary Work Establishment ...	...	8,200	.....	.....	.....	
				41,500			

Cauvery Power Scheme General Abstract of Estimate for 2nd Installation.—*concld.*

No.	Heads of Work	Estimated cost £	Estimated cost Rs.	Estimated cost Total of each	Grand Total £	Grand Total Rs.	Remarks
IX	SANITATION.						
	Special extra medical Establishment for Supervision of cooly camps, etc., 100 per mensem for 12 months.	...	1,200	...	...	...	
	Extra Medical Stores and supplies ..	...	800	... 2,000	... ..	...	
				5,53,354			
	Grand Total of Estimated Expenditure in India	..	...	... ..	36,890·3	5,53,355	
	EXPENDITURE IN ENGLAND. PLANT.						
I	•• Hydraulic plant .. .	5,905	.....	.....	...	...	
	Extras, etc. .. .	100	90,000	.. ..	.....	... ..	
II	•• Electric plant	34,509					
	Extras, etc.	200	5,20,500	.....	...	.. ...	
III	•• Steel piping, etc.	7,539					
	Extras, etc.	100	1,14,535	... ..	...	.....	
	Total ..	48,345	....	7,25,175	.....	...	
IV	Miscellaneous and General Charges.—						
	Salary of Captain J H Thomson for 2 years from 16th March 1903 at £ 500 per annum.	1,000	15,000	.....	...	...	
	Allowances for general charges and unforeseen contingencies.	556	8,340	.....	.....	...	
	Total ...	1,556	... ..	23,340	.. ...	.....	
	Grand Total of Estimated Expenditure in England.	...	.....	.....	49,901	7,48,515	
	ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATE.						
	Heads of allocation.—				Estimated cost £	Estimated cost Rs.	
	English Expenditure	...	...	...	49,901	7,48,515	
	Indian Expenditure	...	. ..	.....	36,890·3	5,53,355	
	Grand Total ...	...	.. ..	.. ...	86,791 3	13,01,870	

No. 1217-21—6133-37, DATED BANGALORE, 10TH NOVEMBER 1903.

ORDER THEREON.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to accord sanction to the above estimate amounting to £86,791-6-8 or Rs. 13,01,870 for the 2nd Installation of the Cauvery Power Scheme.

W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

To—The Resident Engineer, Cauvery Power Scheme Division, with estimates and plans.
The Chief Electrical Engineer, Cauvery Power Scheme.
The Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments.

RAILWAY

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

Read—

Office Note No. 182, dated 4th August 1903, from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore for Railways, to the Dewan of Mysore, submitting with certain observations letter No. 3484, dated 28th July 1903, from the First Assistant Resident, forwarding for approval an estimate amounting to Rs. 10,368 chargeable in the proportion of Rs. 9,443 to the Mysore Durbar and Rs. 925 to Kolar Gold Fields Electricity Department, for the construction of a Railway siding at Ooregum in connection with the scheme for putting down a "Steam Power Electricity Central Station" at the Kolar Gold Fields, and requesting orders of Government on the subject as there is no provision for the work in this year's budget, no intimation having been previously given that this work would be required.

No. 323—1903-4 Rv. F. 29, dated Bangalore, 19th November 1903.

Order thereon.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore is of opinion that this is a useful and profitable work and the amount required for the same, *viz*, Rs. 9,443, is sanctioned as an additional grant to the current year's Railway budget

W. McHUTCHIN,
Secy. for Rys., Govt. of Mysore.

To—The Secretary, General and Revenue Departments.
The Comptroller of Mysore with reference to his letter No. 2634—59, dated the 10th instant.
The Examiner, Public Works and Railway Accounts of Mysore.

Exd.—C.R.

PART II

GENERAL

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR NOVEMBER 1903.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
1	P.&A.708-9	2	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the Revenue Department of the Deputy Commissioner's office, Mysore District, for August 1903.
2	P. & A. 710	2	Offg. Comptroller ...	Ditto a bill for Rs. 7 on account of arrears of pay due to Naranappa, Police constable of the Arsikere Taluk, for July 1901.
3	P.&A.711-2	2	Rev. Comr. & Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of Nagamangala Taluk establishment for December 1902.
4	P.&A.713-4	2	Do ...	Ditto of the office establishment of the Assistant Commissioner, Sagar, for August 1903.
5	P.&A.715-6	2	I. G. of Police, and Comptr.	Ditto of the Bangalore District Police office establishment for July 1903.
6	P.&A.717-8	2	Rev. Comr. & Comptr	Ditto of Govinda Chetty, deputy shroff, Mysore District Treasury, for May 1903.
7	G. 2072	2	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Acknowledging receipt of a copy of the Report of the Administration of the Marwar State for the year 1902-03.
8	P. & A. 719-21	3	Ch.Comdt.,Comptr., and Military Assistant.	Requesting the Comptroller to include the name of the Chief Commandant along with the Military Assistant in the list of officers entitled to the use of tents mentioned in Article 538 of the Mysore Service Regulations.
9	P. & A. 722	3	Supt. of Inam Settlements.	Returning, for re-submission with certain information called for, the travelling allowance bill on behalf of M. Tirumalachar, clerk on the establishment of the Special Assistant Inam Superintendent, for January 1903.
10	P. & A. 723	3	Rev. Commissioner ...	Ditto a bill on account of pay due to G. Koneri Pant, nagadi gumasta of the Malvalli Taluk, for six days in June 1903.
11	P.&A.724-5	3	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the office establishment of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, for August 1903.
12	P. & A. 726	3	Comptroller ...	Forwarding, for verification of service and return, the pension application of Chintamani,

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				late a compositor of the Mysore Residency Press.
13	P. & A. 727	3	Comptroller ..	Forwarding the pension application of Ramakrishna Chetty, Head shroff of the Resident's Treasury, with the request to report if the proportionate share of his pension debitable to Mysore Revenues (Rs. 1-4-4) has been correctly calculated and may be accepted by the Durbar.
14	P.&A.728-9	3	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 4-0-4, being the charge allowance due to Madhava Rao, Head gumasta of the Molakalmuru Taluk, for having been in charge of the office of Sheristadar of the Taluk from 26th November to 26th December 1902.
15	P.&A.730-1	3	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Sanctioning the supplemental travelling allowance bills of the Bangalore Special Reserve Police for April, May and June 1903.
16	P. & A. 732	3	Regr., Chief Court, and Comptr.	Sanctioning, with certain alterations, the travelling allowance bill of Mr. Justice A. Rangaswamy Iyengar for December 1902 and January 1903 on account of the journey to Delhi and back in connection with the late Coronation Durbar.
17	P.&A.734-5	3	Rev Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning three travelling allowance bills of certain Taluk establishments in the Shimoga District for April, May and July 1903.
18	G. 2079	3	Senior Surgeon ...	*In re* his request that, in Government Order No. 386-7—Mis. F. 39-92, dated 8th July 1896, the pay of the sergeant of the Lunatic Asylum may be entered as Rs. 25 rising to Rs. 35 instead of Rs. 25 rising to Rs. 30, stating that Government consider that no alterations are called for.
19	G. 2081-2	3	Supt., Govt. Printing, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 72-4-0, being the cost of kerosine-oil purchased for the use of the Government Press in September 1903.
20	G. 2083-4	3	Supt. of Stationery and Comptr.	Ditto a bill for Rs. 1,775-12-9, being the cost of Europe Stationery purchased for 1903-04.
21	G. 2085-6	3	Supt., Govt. Museum, & Comptr.	Sanctioning the purchase of an almirah at Rs. 55 for the Government Museum.
22	G. 2087	3	Offg. Senior Surgeon ...	Enquiring if, in his opinion, there is any use in re-publishing the Report of the Pasteur Institute of India, Kausali, in the *Mysore Gazette*.
23	G. 2088-9	3	Supt., Govt. Printing, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 771-8-0, being the cost of pearl ash and roller composition purchased for the use of the Government Press.
24	G. 2090	3	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Informing him that the Superintendent, Mysore Government Press, will receive the old type available at the Residency Press on any office day between 12 noon and 5 P.M.

Serial No.	Proceedings			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
25	G. 2091	3	Offg. Comptroller ...	Requesting him to report if re-appropriation of funds is possible from the establishment of the Yuvaraja to meet the pay of a third clerk on Rs (30+4=50) a month to the office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.
26	G. 2092	4	Compiler, *MysoreGazette.*	Forwarding for publication a notification regarding the filing of the specification of an invention of a process for the production of amonia by synthesis by Mr. H. C. Woltereck, Consulting Chemist, Edinburgh Mansions, London, England.
27	G. 2093	4	Messrs. De Penning & De Penning, 19, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
28	G. 2094-5	4	Regr., Chief Court, and Supt., Govt. Stany.	Authorizing the Superintendent of Stationery to supply stationery articles and printed forms to the Munsiff's Court of Kolar Gold Fields as per indent sent to him by the Chief Court, and to include the said Court in the list of officers who are entitled to indent on the Stationery Depot and obtain their supplies free of charge.
29	G. 2108	5	Comptroller ...	Forwarding the detailed contingent bill of the Cubbon Park for October 1903.
30	G. 2116	5	Dy. Comr., Bangalore.	*In re* the payment of compensation to villagers on account of damage to crops and evacuation of villagers during Artillery Field Firing Practice at Visvanathpur, enquiring as to what extent the amount would be modified if the Practice Camp were held in February 1904.
31	G. 2098	5	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding ten printed copies of the Catalogue of Books registered in the State during the quarter ending 30th September 1903.
32	G. 2099	5	Do ..	Ditto a statement of newspapers and periodicals published in the State during the quarter ending 30th September 1903.
33	G. 2100	5	Dt. Magte., Mysore ...	Requesting explanation of certain variations in the statement of newspapers for the quarter ending 30th September 1903.
34	G. 2101	5	Dt. Magte., Bangalore.	Ditto ditto.
35	G. 2102	5	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Acknowledging receipt of four copies of Moore's Lepidoptera Indica, Part 65.
36	G. 2103	5	Comptroller ...	Requesting him to arrange for the payment of £3 to Messrs. L. Reeve & Co. of London, on account of four copies of Moore's Lepidoptera Indica received.
37	G. 2104	5	Messrs. L. Reeve & Co., London.	Forwarding a copy of the above.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
38	G. 2105	5	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	*In re* the acquisition by the Durbar of the property belonging to Mr. Woods at Saklespur, requesting him to ascertain from the Military authorities and intimate to this office an accurate description of the land required so that it could be acquired under the Land Acquisition Regulation.
39	G. 2107	5	Dir. of Archæology ..	Requesting him to furnish a list of archæological publications asked for by the Director General of Archæology in India, and enquiring how the preparation of a full and adequate list of archæological remains in Mysore has progressed.
40	G. 2117	6	Supt. of Stationery ..	Returning the several samples of stationery articles forwarded by him for approval.
41	G. 2118	6	Chief Commandant ...	Forwarding for repair and return certain flags in use in the General Secretariat.
42	G. 2126	6	F. Cartwright, Esq., A.M., I.C.E., F.S.I., Darjeeling.	Stating that no suitable place can be found for him in the State.
43	G. 2127	6	Supt., Lawrence Asylum Press, Madras.	Returning the slip containing information about His Highness the Maharaja, and stating that the information contained therein is correct.
44	G. 2128-30	6	Durbar Physician, Comptr., and Offg. Sr. Surgn.	Declining to grant any concession to Mr. Ranganna, Assistant Surgeon on Palace duty, in the shape of carriage or personal allowance, as an officer of Government is bound to work in any position in his Department to which he may be posted.
45	G. 2133	6	Secy., P. W. D. ..	Forwarding a petition from S. Krishnaswamy Iyengar for a scholarship to go to America to study electrical engineering.
46	G. 2137	6	Dy. Comr., Bangalore.	Stating that Mr. Chengiah Chetty has been ordered to join the Bangalore District and that Mr. B. Ramaswamy Iyengar would join soon.
47	G. 2139	6	Curator, Oriental Library, Mysore.	Enquiring if eight years back a work on grammar by Acharya Sakatayana was published and, if copies are available, to send to this office a copy of the work.
48	G. 2140	6	Supt., Govt. Printing ...	Requesting him to state the precise cost price of each Volume of the Census Report of 1901.
49	G. 2141	6	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*	Returning certain papers regarding the "Remedy of Destroying insects injurious to the Fields and Garden crops of India" for publication in the *Mysore Gazette* among official papers.
50	G. 2143-4	6	Supt., Govt. Printing, and Comptr.	Sanctioning two bills for Rs. 3,440-9-0, being the cost of stationery articles purchased for the Press office during September 1903 from the contractors of the year.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
51	G. 2124	6	Rev. Commissioner ...	Forwarding three copies of the Index to the Government Proceedings from 1834-98 and a copy of the "Revenue Procedure in Mysore" with the request to return the last as there is no other copy available.
52	G. 2125	6	Supt., Central Jail ...	Returning duly countersigned, the bill on account of extra guard for prisoners employed at the Dewan's quarters at Bangalore in September 1903.
53	G. 2145-204	6	Heads of Depts. and Dy. Comrs. of Dts.	Directing that Monday the 9th November 1903, need not be observed as a holiday since the 26th June 1903 was observed as the Birth-day of His Majesty King, Emperor of India.
54	P.&A.736-7	6	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of Shekdar S. Timmappaiya of Malvalli Taluk, for February to June 1902.
55	P. & A. 738	6	Revenue Commissioner.	Returning the travelling allowance bill of the Holalkere Taluk establishment for March 1903, with the remark that Government sanction to the daily allowance claimed therein is not necessary and with a request to forward it to the Comptroller for audit.
56	P. & A. 739	6	Do ...	Returning two travelling allowance bills of the Chitaldrug Deputy Commissioner's office establishment for March and July 1903, with a request to re-submit them with the countersignature of the Treasury Officer concerned.
57	P. & A. 740	6	Offg. Senior Surgeon ...	Returning with certain remarks, the travelling allowance bill, for September 1903, of the Plague clerk of the Kolar District.
58	P. & A. 741	6	Revenue Commissioner.	Returning for re-submission, the travelling allowance bills of the Amildars of Shikarpur and Nagar Taluks for December 1902 and March 1903, with a request to state why the Amildar of Nagar Taluk should have left his taluk and gone all the way to Shimoga passing through another taluk to arrange for the Camp of the Revenue Commissioner.
59	P. & A. 742	6	Do ...	Returning for submission to the Comptrollor, a bill for Rs. 11-15-2, being the amount of arrears of increment due to Thammaiya, Head gumasta of the Gundlupet Taluk.
60	G. 2207	7	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Stating that a collision occurred between two officers of the 1st Essex Regiment and certain raiyats of a village near Whitefield and that the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District reports that steps are being taken to prosecute the villagers as he considers that the assault on the officers was unprovoked.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
61	G. 2214	7	Offg. Sr. Surgn. ...	Recording his report that it is too late this year to send pupils to the Medical School, Madras, and that the order about training a female Hospital Assistant for service in the State would be brought into force when the pupils are selected for the next year.
62	G. 2215-7	7	Comptr., Supt. of Stamps, Offr. in Ch., Stamp Manufactory.	Stating that the orders already passed regarding the powers of general control and supervision of the Comptroller over the Government Stamp Manufactory, stand good and therefore the practice laid down will continue.
63	G. 2218	7	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Stating that the Superintendent, Government Gardens, is able to supply 600 young trees of the kinds wanted by the Military authorities for planting on the Arab Plain and that the same can be obtained from the Superintendent by the Military authorities in direct communication.
64	G. 2219	7	Supt., Govt. Gardens .	Forwarding a copy of the above.
65	P.&A. 743-4	7	Agril. Chemist and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the office establishment of the Agricultural Chemist for September 1903.
66	P.&A. 745-6	7	Presdt., L. Bd., Kolar and Comptr.	Sanctioning with certain deductions, the travelling allowance bill of the office establishment of the President, Local Board, Kolar District, for June 1903.
67	P.&A. 747-8	7	Rev. Comr. & Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of the Nelamangala and Hoskote Taluk establishments for May 1903.
68	G. 2220	7	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding a copy of the report by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, in the matter of a collision between two officers of the Essex Regiment and certain villagers near Whitefield.
69	G. 2222	9	Do ...	Forwarding the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, as to a riot having taken place between the villagers of Agara, Bangalore Taluk, and the sepoys of the 28th Light Cavalry, stationed at Bangalore; with a request to address the Military authorities not to allow the sepoys to go anywhere east and south-east of their lines and above all not to send out a guard with grass cutters as a riot may ensue at any time.
70	G. 2227	10	Supt., Govt. Printing .	Requesting him to put in type the several chapters of the Report on Public Instruction for 1902-03, as they are received from the Inspector General of Education and to send six interleaved copies to this office as soon as they are ready.

Serial No.	Papers disposed of. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject.
71	G. 2228	10	Comptroller ..	Requesting him to submit the gratuity roll of Mr. M. Charles, late Foreman said to have been forwarded for verification by the Superintendent, Government Press.
72	G. 2229	10	Mr. M. Charles, No. 7, St. John's Church Rd., C. & M. Stn.	Informing him of the above.
73	G. 2233	10	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	*In re* the direction to sell by public auction, the moveable and immoveable properties of the late Mr. J. W. Darling, communicating the report of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, that the sale has been stayed owing to the claim advanced by Mrs. Wright, sister of the deceased, to the property, and requesting instructions from the Administrator General as to further action in the matter.
74	G. 2234	10	R. Buchanan, Esq. of the Deccan Sugar and Abkari Co., Samalkot, Godaveri Dt.	Informing him of the above.
75	G. 2235	10	Curator, Oriental Library, Mysore.	Enquiring if a copy of Krishna Yajur Veda will be available for presentation.
76	G. 2238	10	Revenue Commissioner.	Forwarding a set of the monthly volumes of Government Proceedings from January to August 1903.
77	G. 2239	10	Messrs. Ramachandra Govind & Son, Book Sellers and Publishers, Bombay.	Requesting the supply of a copy of the Sanskrit and English Dictionary by Monier Williams, new and revised Edition, priced (£3-5-0).
78	G. 2240	10	M. R. Ry. Kandi Narayanachar, Member of the Committee for the Management of the Sanskrit Pathasala at Belur.	Forwarding for use in the Sanskrit School, a copy of the Nyaya Sudha and Parmala, religious works of Madhava Sidhanta, published at Kumbakonam.
79	P.&A. 749-50	10	Ex. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of the Excise Commissioner for September and October 1903.
80	P. & A. 751	10	Comptroller .	Sanctioning the temporary establishment for the office of the Private Secretary to the Dewan from 1st May 1903.
81	P. & A. 754	10	Dy. Comr., Hassan ...	Requesting him to report the name of the official or officials responsible for the delay in the submission of the pension application of Seshagiri Rao, Nagadi gumasta, Belur Taluk, to the Government, with their explanation and his opinion thereon.
82	P.&A. 755-6	11	Dy. Comr., Kadur, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the gratuity of Rs. 116 to Halli, late Revenue dafadar of the Kadur Taluk.
83	P.&A. 757-8	11	Regr., Ch. Court, and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 112 to Nanjundappa, late process peon, Munsiff's Court, Kolar.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
84	P. & A. 759-60	11	Regr. Chief Court, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 14-2-3 a month to B. Narayana Rao, late Head Munshi of the Munsiff's Court, Honnali.
85	P.&A. 761-2	11	Mil. Asst. and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 10 a month to dafadar Ghulam Mahomed of the Local Service Regiment, Mysore Horse.
86	P.&A. 763-4	11	I.G. of Police and Comptr.	Condoning the break in the service of Ramaraju, late Police dafadar of the Hassan Taluk, and sanctioning a pension of Rs. 4 a month and a gratuity of Rs. 100 to the dafadar.
87	P. & A. 765	11	Comptroller ...	Forwarding the verification statement of services of Vallabhaiyya, late Assistant Master, Government Girls' School, Magadi, in the late Anche Department of the State.
88	G. 2241	11	Senior Surgeon ...	Forwarding the letter from Messrs. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. of London, explaining the case sent to Colonel Benson.
89	G. 2242	11	Resdt. Surgn., Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.	Forwarding the proposal for further insurance of M. Rangaswamy Iyengar, clerk, Petition Branch of the Government General and Revenue Secretariat, with the request to examine him and to forward the proposal to the Secretary, Insurance Committee.
90	G. 2243	11	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding a copy of the Index to the *Mysore Gazette*, from July to December 1902, Parts I,—III, for transmission to the Secretariat Library, Fort St. George.
91	G. 2244	11	Do ..	Requesting him to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to the retention by the Durbar of the services of Lieutenant Colonel J. Smyth for a further period of five years.
92	G. 2246	11	Do ...	Requesting him to issue the needful orders to the authorities of the districts bordering on the State in the matter of giving prompt intimation to the District Medical Officers of the Durbar, of the existence of epidemic diseases in their districts.
93	G. 2248	11	Offg. Senior Surgeon...	Informing him of the above and requesting to be informed what the authority was under which he was supplied with the "Bulletin of Epidemic Diseases in the Madras Presidency."
94	G. 2249	11	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Stating that the Durbar has no objection to 200 men of the 54th Pioneers encamping on a piece of waste ground near the 5th mile, 5th furlong, on the Mysore road between the 9th and 28th November 1903, provided the inamdars' (to whom the waste land belongs) request for the grant of Rs. 10 compensation

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				for loss of pasture and of permission to collect the manure that may accumulate on the spot, be granted and no damage is done to the standing crops on the adjoining fields.
95	G. 2250	12	Comptroller ...	Sanctioning the retention of the temporary establishment of the Sorting Branch of the General and Revenue Secretariat for a further period of one year.
96	G. 2253	12	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*.	Forwarding for publication a notification ordering the promotion of certain Assistant Surgeons.
97	G. 2254	12	Offg. Sr. Surgn. ...	Forwarding a copy of the above.
98	G. 2255	12	Comptroller ...	
99	G. 2256	12	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*.	Forwarding for publication, a notification promoting Mr. S. K. Hanumantha Rao, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, from the 3rd to the 2nd class, from 16th July 1901 and from 2nd to the 1st class from 16th July 1903.
100	G. 2257	12	Offg. Sr. Surgn. ...	Forwarding a copy of the above.
101	G. 2258	12	Comptroller ...	
102	G. 2259	12	Offg. Sr. Surgn. ...	Enquiring why he has recommended the confirmation of M. Sadasivam in his appointment as Hospital Assistant, 2nd class, from 19th September 1903 instead of 19th March 1903, the date on which he joined the Mysore Medical Service.
103	G. 2260	12	I. G. of Police ...	Forwarding the Service Register of peon Ambrose, who was transferred from the General and Revenue Secretariat to the office of the Inspector General of Police.
104	G. 2261	12	Officer in charge, Govt. Stamp Manufactory.	Forwarding the design of a perforating machine and enquiring if such a machine is absolutely required and if funds are available for the purpose, from the current year's budget of the Stamp Manufactory.
105	P.&A.766-7	12	I.G. of Police & Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 15-12-4 per mensem to Hajee Mahomed Abdulla, late Inspector of Police, Hassan District.
106	P.&A.768-9	12	Dy. Comr., Bangalore, and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem to Baliga, late Revenue peon of the Devanhalli Taluk.
107	P.&A.770-1	12	I.G. of Police & Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 4 per mensem to Mahomed Mustan, late constable of the Kolar Taluk.
108	P. & A. 772	13	Comptroller ...	Ditto of Rs. 9 a month to P. Kondiah Naidu, late mutchi and book-binder in the Comptroller's office.
109	P.&A.773-4	13	Dy. Comr., Mysore, and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 4 a month to Mansur Khan, late kotwal, travellers' bungalow, Gundlupet Taluk.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
110	P.&A. 775-6	13	Dy. Comr., Mysore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a gratuity of Rs. 66 to Nanni Peer Sab, late Revenue peon, Mandya Taluk.
111	P.&A.777-8	13	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 91 to Mahomed Hayath, late constable of the Maddagiri Taluk.
112	P. & A. 779-80	13	Do	Ditto of Rs. 84 to Thammayya, late constable of the Kadur Taluk.
113	P:&A.781-2	13	Dy. Comr., Bangalore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 3 a month to Dandi, late Revenue peon of the Devanhalli Taluk.
114	P.&A.783-4	13	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 4 to Doddana Linga, late constable of the Arkalgud Taluk.
115	P.&A.785-6	13	Offg. Consvr. of Fts., and Comptr.	Sanctioning a gratuity of Rs. 115 to Yakoob Sab, late Forest guard, Lakkavalli Forest Range.
116	P. & A. 787	13	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Accepting the proportionate share (Rs. 1-4-4) debitable to Mysore Revenues of the pension payable to K Ramakrishna Chetty, late Head shroff of the Resident's Treasury.
117	P. & A. 788	13	Do	Communicating the Comptroller's report that he has issued orders to the Bangalore District Treasury for the payment of the pension of Rs. 1-8-4 on behalf of Ulsoor Gurumoorthy, late a Police sergeant of the Civil and Military Station.
118	G. 2277	13	Dy. Comr., Hassan ...	Forwarding for necessary action, the letter from the Commanding Royal Engineer, Bangalore District, with the tracing showing the limits of the property of the late Mr. Woods of Saklespur which it is proposed to acquire on behalf of the Military authorities.
119	G. 2278	13	Resdt. Surgn., Victoria Hospl., Bangalore.	Forwarding the proposal for insurance of Sulibele Nagesa Rao, clerk of the General and Revenue Secretariat, with a request to examine the proposer and forward the proposal to the Secretary, Insurance Committee, with his remarks.
120	G. 2276	13	Supt. Govt. Printing, India, Calcutta.	Acknowledging receipt of 12 copies each of corrections to the Civil Account Code, Volume I, and advising despatch of a money order for Rs. 12 on account of subscription for future issues of the same.
121	G. 2279-80	13	Dy. Comr., Mysore, and Mr. B. C. Srinivasiengar, Madhava Mandiram, Basavangudi Extn., Bangalore City.	Declining to grant the prayer of Mr. B. C. Srinivasiengar for compensation on account of attachment of his Printing plant, and directing him to take the same back from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, who will hand them over to him.
122	G. 2284	14	Chief Engineer ...	Requesting him to remove the record racks from the rooms in the Public Offices lately occupied by the records of the Survey Department.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
123	G. 2286-7	14	Supt., Govt. Gardens, and Comptr.	Sanctioning an increase of pay to Y. Rama Rao, Curator of the Botanical Gardens, from Rs. 60 to Rs. 100 per mensem by annual increments of Rs. 5, in addition to the horse allowance now given to him.
124	G. 2290	14	State Geologist ...	Forwarding the Service Registers of the two clerks and two menial servants, who were transferred from the General and Revenue Secretariat to the office of the State Geologist.
125	G. 2292	14	Military Assistant ...	Stating in reply that the required number of copies of the Annual Report of the Kunigal Stud Farm for 1902 was sent to the Residency on the 7th October 1903.
126	G. 2293	14	Mr. Nand Lal Chatterji, Legis. Dept., Govt. of India, Simla.	Stating that his services are not required in the Mysore Government Secretariat.
127	G. 2294	14	Dy. Comr., Tumkur ...	Requesting him to suggest how he proposes to meet the cost involved in converting certain travellers' bungalows in his district to 2nd and 3rd class ones.
128	G. 2295	14	Offg. Senior Surgeon ...	*In re* the Gradation List of the Medical Department requesting him to quote the authority under which D. B. Lakshmana Mudaliar was promoted from 3rd to the 2nd class of Hospital Assistants and shown as such on page 52 of the said list.
129	G. 2296	14	Mr. B. Seshagiri Rao, No. 232, Govindappa Naik St., Madras.	Informing him that his petition *in re* the estate of the late Mr. C. Rangacharlu, C.I.E., is one for the Civil Courts.
130	G. 2299	14	I. G. of Education ...	Forwarding 50 printed copies of the Government Order prescribing rules for the more efficient performance of the work of inspection of the schools in the State.
131	G. 2301	14	Offg. Senior Surgeon ...	Forwarding for disposal the petition of the inhabitants of Arkalgud in the Hassan District protesting against the transfer of the Hospital Assistant Ramaswamy Pille, from Arkalgud to Hassan.
132	P. & A. 789-90	14	Dy. Comr., Mysore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 3 a month to Veera, late Revenue peon of the Nanjangud Taluk.
133	P.&A. 791-2	14	I.G. of Police and Comptr.	Sanctioning a gratuity of Rs. 72 to Syed Ahmed, late constable of the Mysore City.
134	P.&A. 793-4	14	Dy. Comr., Bangalore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 4 a month to Hanumantha Rao, late Revenue dafadar of the Anekal Taluk.
135	P.&A. 795-6	14	Dy. Comr., Chitaldrug, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 10 a month to Raghanna, late Deputy shroff, District Treasury, Chitaldrug.

Serial No.	Proceedings.			Subject and Order.
	No.	Date.	To whom sent.	
136	P.&A. 797-8	14	Asst. Private Secy to H. H., and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of the office establishment of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja for July and August 1903.
137	P. & A. 799-800	14	Mil. Asst. and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 4 a month to Ibrahim Khan, late sepoy of the Mysore Barr Infantry.
138	P.&A. 801-2	14	Do ..	Ditto of Rs. 5-8-0 a month to Rajoo, late Color Havildar of the Barr Infantry.
139	P.&A. 803-4	14	Do ...	Ditto to Sub Singh, late Color Havildar, Barr Infantry.
140	P.&A. 805-6	14	Do ...	Ditto to Mahomed Ghous ditto.
141	P.&A. 807-8	14	Dy. Comr, Bangalore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the pension of Rs. 3-8-0 per mensem to P. Naga, late Revenue peon, Dodballapur Taluk.
142	P. & A. 809	14	Comptroller ...	Forwarding copy of the Resident's Proceedings sanctioning a retiring pension of Rs. 5,000 and a special additional pension of Rs. 1,000 per annum to Mr. G. F. Meiklejohn, late Commissioner of Coorg, with a request to arrange for the payment of the proportionate share of the pension debitable to the Mysore Revenues.
143	G. 2325-6	16	Supt. of Stationery and Comptr.	Forwarding duly countersigned to the Comptroller the detailed contingent bill of the Government Stationery Depot for October 1903.
144	G. 2327	16	Supt., Central Jail .	Forwarding duly countersigned, a bill for Rs. 84-0-6 on account of extra guard for prisoners employed at the Bangalore Palace Grounds in August 1903.
145	G. 2328	16	Curator, Govt. Book Depot.	Requesting him to forward a complete set of Epigraphia Karnata for transmission to the Trivandram Library.
146	G. 2330	16	I. G of Police ...	Requesting him to investigate the case in which certain villagers near Whitefield assaulted two officers of the Essex Regiment and to report the same to Government.
147	G. 2331	16	Dy. Comr., Bangalore ..	Requesting him to hold a regular enquiry into the above case and report to Government.
148	P.&A. 811-3	16	Rev.Comr., Comptr., and I. G. of Police.	With reference to the enquiry of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, as to the payment of travelling allowance to the maity of the travellers' bungalow at Tarikere, who was employed in the detection of certain mail dacoity, stating that the rule laid down in Article 824, Civil Account Code, Volume II, should be followed until otherwise ordered.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
149	G. 2333	17	Proprietor, "Statesman and Friend of India," Calcutta.	Advising despatch of a money order for Rs. 30 on account of subscription to the "Statesman" from 1st July 1903 to 30th June 1904.
150	G. 2334	17	State Geologist ...	Forwarding for report an application to file a specification of invention for "Improvements in rock drills."
151	G. 2335	17	Do ...	Ditto relating to "Tappets for the shafts of ore stamp mills and the like."
152	G. 2336	17	Comptroller ..	Returning the "To" and "From" Registers of the Comptroller's office for 1900-01, 1901-02 and 1902-03.
153	G. 2337	17	Dy. Comr., Mysore ...	Requesting him to forward to this office the Service Registers of certain peons transferred from the District office, Mysore.
154	G. 2338	17	Dy. Comr., Bangalore.	Ditto from the District office and the Assistant Commissioner's office, Bangalore District, and the Amildar's office, Bangalore Taluk.
155	G. 2339	17	Supt., Census Dept. ...	Requesting him to forward to this office the Service Register of peon Dasappa, who was transferred from his office to this office.
156	G. 2340	17	I. G. of Police ...	Requesting him to forward the Service Registers of certain servants, who were transferred to this office from the Inspector General's office and the Police Department.
157	G. 2341	17	Regr., Chief Court ...	Ditto from the Chief Court.
158	G. 2350	17	Comptroller ...	Forwarding the detailed account for Rs. 250 in full and final adjustment of the advance made on account of Camp contingent expenses of the Dewan's Office.
159	G. 2352	17	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*.	Forwarding for publication a notification granting leave without allowance for 12 days, from the 18th June 1903, to Mr. B. D. Raghavendra Rao, Assistant Surgeon, in Medical charge of the Head-quarters establishment.
160	G. 2353	17	Comptroller ..	Forwarding a copy of the above.
161	G. 2354	17	Senior Surgeon ...	
162	G. 2360	18	Durbar Physician ..	Forwarding copies of lists of furniture now in the use of the Durbar Physician and of those available at the Government Stores at Bangalore and Mysore, and requesting to be informed as to what articles he would have replaced.
163	G. 2373	18	I. G. of Prisons ...	Enquiring if he wants any or all the Census Volumes and Statement of the Census of 1891.
164	G. 2374-83	18	Secy., P. W. D., Dy. Comrs. of Dts., and Comptr.	Forwarding 12 printed copies of the Government notification modifying Rule II of the

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				revised Subsidiary Rules for the erection repair and endowment of monuments in Government Cemeteries.
165	G. 2388	18	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*	Requesting him to supply in future, a copy of the *Mysore Gazette* to the Honorary Secretary Chikmagalur Reading Room and Library.
166	G. 2389	18	Hon. Secy., Reading Room and Library, Chikmagalur.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
167	G. 2390	18	I. G. of Police ...	Forwarding a copy of the letter from the Assistant Military Secretary regarding certain tent articles of his Department and to request him to state if they are of Cawnpoor or Jubbalpur make.
168	G. 2431-2	18	Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the report of the Senior Surgeon permitting Dr. S. V. Ramaswamy Iyengar Government Oculist, to resume his duties though his leave has not yet expired, and posting Mr. T. S. Nanjappa, Civil Surgeon to the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, for six months, and stating that in future all arrangements not strictly in accordance with the Service Regulations and Standing Orders should be reported to the Government and their sanction obtained, before being given effect to.
169	G. 2433-4	18	Do ...	Communicating to the Comptroller the Senior Surgeon's report that Mr. T. S. Nanjappa, Civil Surgeon, reported himself for duty in the Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, on 14th October 1903.
170	G. 2435	18	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*	Forwarding for publication a notification posting Mr. T. S. Nanjappa to the Victoria Hospital for duty.
171	G. 2436	18	Senior Surgeon ...	Forwarding a copy of the above.
172	G. 2437	18	Comptroller ...	
173	2438	18	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*	Forwarding for publication a notification cancelling the unexpired portion of the furlough for year and privilege leave for two months and six days given to Dr. S. V. Ramaswamy Iyengar, Government Oculist, he having returned to duty on the 13th October 1903.
174	G. 2501	18	Offg. Senior Surgn. ...	Forwarding a copy of the above notification.
175	G. 2502	18	Comptroller ...	
176	G. 2439	18	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding the statement of incidents in the service of Public Works Officers lent to the State, for the month of October 1903.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
177	G. 2440-1	18	Supt., Govt. Stny. and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 142-11-4, being the cost of country tape supplied by the Central Jail Manufactory, Bangalore.
178	G. 2442	18	Managing Partner, Elgin Mills Co., Bangalore.	Requesting him to forward certain tents ordered.
179	G. 2444	18	Dir. of Archæological Researches.	Informing him of the number of copies of the complete set of the "Imperial Gazetteer of India" and of the Mysore Volume of that series that will be required for official use, and enquiring about the publication of the supplement to the "Mysore Gazetteer."
180	G. 2445	18	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Requesting him to obtain for the Durbar, a copy of the orders of the Government of India in regard to the curtailment of the General Administration Reports.
181	G. 2446	18	Do ...	Forwarding for transmission or other disposal, a petition addressed to His Majesty the King-Emperor by F. Manu Pille, Government Anglo-Vernacular School, Sira Taluk, Tumkur District, praying for help to study Divinity in England.
182	G. 2450	18	Dy. Comr. of Shimoga, Secy., Rai Bahadur ArcotNarayanaswamy Mudlr.'s Charities at Bangalore.	Ordering that an orphan named Lakshmi of Shimoga, aged 9 years, be sent to Rai Bahadur Arcot Narainswamy Mudaliar's Orphanage at Bangalore, (Civil and Military Station) where she will be taken care of.
183	G. 2455-6	18	Comptr. and Officer in Ch. of Artware.	Forwarding to the Comptroller the cash account and other statements of the Artwere Department for July and August 1903.
184	G. 2457-8	18	Supt., Govt. Printing and Comptr.	Sanctioning the grant of overtime allowance to the acting Manager of the Government Press and also the overtime allowance bills of the fixed establishment of the Government Press for June, July and August 1903.
185	P. & A. 814	18	Comptroller ...	Recording the Comptroller's explanation *in re* the supply to Mr. Standish Lee of a copy of his report on the pension application of Mr. Lee with the remark that the explanation does not throw additional light on the case.
186	G. 2500	18	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Requesting him to procure for the Durbar, a copy of the report of Sir Edward Low's Committee on the Co-operative Credit Societies Bill.
187	P.&A. 815-6	19	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the establishment of the Bangalore City Police for June 1903.
188	P. & A. 817	19	Comptroller ...	Forwarding for report, the pension application on behalf of the families of certain Police officers and men who died of plague in execution of duty.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
189	G. 2503	19	Secy., for Rys. .	Forwarding the return of traffic for week ending 7th November 1903 of the Southern Mahratta Railway line.
190	G. 2504	19	Do . .	Forwarding audited return of traffic for week ending 3rd October 1903.
191	G. 2505	19	Supt., Govt. Press, Punjab.	Requesting him to forward a copy of the Punjab Law Reports which contains the decision of Government in Revenue cases, to this office.
192	G. 2506	19	Do (United Pro. of Agra and Oudh).	Ditto Law Report published in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, a copy of the Revenue cases decided by the Board of Revenue or Government, if separately published.
193	G. 2507	19	Officer in charge of State Huzur Treasury.	Forwarding Rs. 154, being the amount recovered from the Southern Mahratta Railway for the loss in transit of a sleeping pal and other materials.
194	G. 2520	19	Comptroller ..	Forwarding a copy of the above.
195	G. 2518	19	I. G. of Police ..	Acknowledging receipt of 4 rowties and Rs. 154 forwarded by him.
196	G. 2509-11	19	Supt., Govt. Stationery, Palace Contr, and Comptr.	Requesting the Superintendent, Government Stationery Depot, to supply stationery articles to the Palace Controller free of cost on indent and to include his name in the Appendix to the Stationery Rules.
197	G. 2513	19	Dt. and Sessions Judge, Bangalore Dn.	Forwarding certain volumes of the Government Monthly Proceedings.
198	G. 2514	19	Comptroller ..	Forwarding the detailed contingent bill of the General and Revenue Secretariat for August and September 1903.
199	G. 2516	19	Rai Bahadur Mr. A. MaikandadevaMudlr., Secy., R. B. Arcot NaraınswamyMudlr 's Charities, Bangalore.	Enquiring if an orphan named Tukkaji, aged 8, who is left helpless in Santebennur, Channagiri Taluk, Shimoga District, can be admitted into his orphanage in the Civil and Military Station.
200	P. & A. 818	20	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Returning the pension application of Chintamani, a compositor in the Residency Press, with his service in the Mysore Government Press, duly verified.
201	P. & A. 819	20	Comptroller .	Forwarding the pension papers of Mahomed Habeebullah Khan, late a daroga in the Amrut Mahal Department, and requesting him to forward the same to the Accountant General, Madras, with the required information.
202	G. 2522	20	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding five copies of the Mysore Government Proceedings for September 1903.
203	G. 2523-5	20	Private Secy. to H. H., Palace Controller and Comptr.	Sanctioning the entertainment of an additional clerk to the office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja on a progessive pay of Rs. 30+4=50 per mensem and appointing Venkatasubbaiya, Sheristadar of the Palace Mothikhana, as additional clerk in the Private Secretary's Office.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
204	G. 2527	20	Comptroller ...	Requesting him to report on the mode of finding funds to meet the request of the Census Superintendent for an additional grant Rs. 10,000 for 1903-04 and of the Superintendent, Government Press, for Rs. 3,000 to pay the Piece-work establishment of the Press for printing Villagewar statements, etc., of the Census Report.
205	G. 2528	20	Dir. of Statistics ...	Regarding his application for an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 for 1903-04, requesting to be informed of the particulars of the expenditure of the Census Department up to date.
206	G. 2529	20	Supt., Govt. Printing ..	Regarding his application for the grant of Rs. 3,000, in connection with the printing of the Villagewar statement, Census Statistics, etc., requesting to be informed of the particulars of the expenditure up to date in connection with the printing of the Census work.
207	G. 2530	20	I. G. of Prisons ..	Making certain enquiries as regards the detailing of prisoners daily to the Gordon and Curzon Parks at Mysore.
208	G. 2531	20	Civil Surgn., Victoria Hospital.	Forwarding the proposal for insurance of M. Narsing Rao, clerk of the General and Revenue Secretariat, with a request to forward the same with his opinions to the Secretary of the Insurance Committee.
209	G. 2532	21	Dy. Comr., Shimoga ...	Forwarding a programme of tour of the Hon'ble the Resident and party, and requesting that arrangements may be made for his reception with due honors and necessary help may be given to the party.
210	G. 2533	21	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Requesting him to obtain the sanction of the Government of India to the extension of the services of Rai Bahadur Mr. M. Muthanna, Officiating Conservator of Forests in Mysore, for a further period of five years from 9th April 1904, and stating that it is proposed to confirm him in his present appointment and fix his pay at Rs. 800 rising to Rs. 1,100 by annual increments of Rs. 50 and to start his salary at Rs. 900 from 23rd December 1903.
211	G. 2534	21	Do ..	Forwarding copy of the Police Report on the recent disturbance between the villagers of Agera in the Bangalore Taluk and the sepoys of the 28th Light Cavalry with a request to ask the Military authorities to help in the identification of the accused.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
212	G. 2535	21	Dy. Comr., Bangalore...	Forwarding copy of the preceding with a request to close the investigation early and submit a further report.
213	G. 2536	21	Officer in charge, State Huzur Treasury.	Forwarding Rs. 38-7-3 in full adjustment of the advancement of Rs. 500 for expense in connection with the Delhi Exhibition.
214	G. 2537	21	Comptroller ..	Forwarding a copy of the above.
215	G. 2548	21	Ex. Engineer, Palace Dn.	Acknowledging receipt of the P. S. R. T. R. for Rs. 38-7-3.
216	G. 2538	21	Dy. Comr., Chitaldrug.	Requesting him to forward the Service Register, Insurance Receipt Book and last pay certificate of clerk Sambiah of his office, transferred to the Government General and Revenue Secretariat.
217	G. 2539	21	Offr. in charge of the State Huzur Try.	Acknowledging receipt of Rs. 59-3-4.
218	G. 2540	21	Do ..	Forwarding Rs. 300 in full adjustment of the advance drawn in connection with the repair of tents.
219	G. 2541	21	Comptroller ..	Forwarding a copy of the above.
220	G. 2542	21	Do ..	Requesting him to quote the authority under which previous sanction of Government is required for the charge of Rs. 80 made in the detailed contingent bill of the Government General and Revenue Secretariat, on account of certain furniture and for want of which sanction that charge was objected to in the bill for July 1903.
221	G. 2543	21	Offg. Consvr. of Forests.	Stating that as S. Venkatavaradiengar was a temporary clerk, while he was in the Secretariat, no service register was maintained.
222	G. 2544	21	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resdt.	Informing him of the arrival of His Highness the Maharaja in Bangalore on the 29th instant.
223	G. 2546	21	Secy, Karnatic Mills Co., Ld., Madras.	Requesting him to send two hill tents with bath-room.
224	G. 2547	21	Dy. Comr., Hassan .	Enquiring when the acquisition of Mr. Wood's property at Saklespur would be effected.
225	G. 2549-50	21	Sr. Surgn. and Comptr.	Suspending Dr. Fernandes from service pending the final disposal of the Chikmagalur Civil Hospital defalcation case, and requesting the Senior Surgeon to relieve him forthwith.
226	P.&A. 821-2	23	Dy. Comr, Hassan, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the Amildar Mr. Ghulam Mohideen Khan for February 1903.
227	P.&A. 823-4	23	Ch. Engr. and Comptr.	Condoning the break of three months in the service of B. Venkat Rao, late Taluk Mestri, Public Works Department, and treating, as a special case, the service rendered by him in the temporary establishment as counting towards pension.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
228	G. 2551-2	23	Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Comptr.	Recording the Officiating Senior Surgeon's report that he permitted Mr. P. Palpu, Assistant Surgeon and Health Officer, Bangalore City, to avail himself of a week's leave out of the Dasara holidays and that that officer availed himself of the same from 27th September to 4th October 1903.
229	G. 2553	23	Curator, Govt. Book Depot, Bombay.	Requesting him to send a copy of the Standing Orders of the Bombay Government (3 volumes).
230	G. 2554	23	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding for transmission to the Accountant General, Madras, a statement of stamps supplied to the Resident's Treasury for use in the Civil and Military Station.
231	G. 2555	23	Do ...	Forwarding a copy of the work named "Trisashti Puratana Vilasam" for transmission to the British Museum.
232	G. 2556-7	23	Offg. Sr. Surgn. and Comptr.	Approving the grant of a day's casual leave to Dr. A. S. Fernandes, M.D., Personal Assistant to the Officiating Senior Surgeon.
233	G. 2559	23	Chief Engineer ...	Requesting him to invite the attention of the Executive Engineer, Chitaldrug Division, to the irregularity of the payment of Rs. 1-4-0, for 50 candles appropriated for his private use out of the quantity supplied for his office use, whereas he ought to have paid Rs. 1-14-0 and to obtain his explanation and the balance due.
234	G. 2560	23	Supt., Govt. Stationery.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
235	G. 2562	23	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*.	Forwarding for publication a Notification issuing a corrigendum to the Notification describing the boundaries of the Civil and Military Station.
236	P.& A.826-7	24	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of Mr. A. Ananda Rao, Assistant Commissioner on special duty, Madras Exhibition, for October 1903.
237	G. 2565	25	Offg. Sr. Surgn. ...	Requesting him to submit the confidential report on Medical Officers for 1903.
238	G. 2579-80	25	Supt., Govt. Printing, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the continuance for another year from 1st July 1903 of 14 temporary men borne on the Government Press establishment subject to a further report at the end of that period.
239	G. 2580	25	Director of Statistics ...	Requesting him to supply six complete sets of the Mysore Census Report for 1901 to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, for sale.
240	G. 2581	25	Supt., Govt. Gardens ...	Approving the prospectus and the date of the next Winter Horticultural Show to be held at Lal-Bagh on 2nd January 1904.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
241	G. 2582-3	25	Offg Sr.Surgn.&Comptr.	Communicating to the Officiating Comptroller, the Officiating Senior Surgeon's report that Mr. V. P. Sadasiva Rao, Honorary Sub-Assistant Surgeon, availed himself of the three months' privilege leave granted to him and returned to duty on the 3rd November 1903.
242	G. 2586	25	Dir. of Archæological Researches.	Forwarding a copy of the Government of India, Home Department, letter replying to the questions regarding maps, etc., for the Imperial Gazetteer.
243	G. 2587	25	Durbar Physician ..	Returning two (carriage and personal allowances) bills of Mr. S. Ranganna, Assistant Surgeon, and stating that the grant of these allowances was declined by Government in Government Order No. 2128—30, dated 6th November 1903.
244	G. 2588	25	State Geologist .	Declining to lend the tents asked for, up to June 1904.
245	G. 2590-1	25	Supt. of Stany. Depot and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 10,359-7-3, being the cost of papers purchased from the contractors for 1903-04.
246	G. 2596	25	Supt., Govt. Museum .	Returning the 25 Volumes of Encyclopedia Britanica.
247	G. 2597	25	Chief Engineer	Requesting him to forward the correspondence *in re* the cost of certain additional work done to the Gas installation at the Victoria Hospital at Bangalore.
248	G. 2601	25	I. G. of Police .	Informing him that no information as to the price of Sir William Moore's Manual of family medicine has been as yet received from the Residency.
249	G. 2611	25	Secy. for Rys. .	Forwarding two copies of the Railway technical papers Nos. 140, 151.
250	G. 2612-3	25	Supt., Govt. Printing, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill for Rs. 304-6-0, being the cost of gold leaf and back cloth purchased for the use of the Government Press.
251	G. 2614	25	Dy. Comr., Shimoga ...	Forwarding three revised copies of the programme of the Resident's tour in Mysore to the Gersoppa Falls.
252	G. 2615	25	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*	Forwarding for publication a notification appointing Mr. D. Sitaram Rao, Executive Engineer, Tumkur District, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees for carrying out the provisions of the Mysore City Improvement Regulation.
253	G. 2616	25	Chief Engineer ...	Forwarding a copy of the above with the request to relieve early Mr. D. Sitaram Rao, as to enable him to take charge of the new appointment on 7th December 1903.
254	G. 2618	25	Resdt. Surgn., Victoria Hospl., Bangalore.	Forwarding the proposal for insurance of Narayana Murti Rao, B A., clerk, Petition Branch, with the request to examine him and trans-

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				mit the proposal to the Secretary, Insurance Committee, with his remarks.
255	G. 2620-1	25	Ch. Engr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning an allowance of Rs. 100 a month to Mr. D. Sitaram Rao, Executive Engineer, Tumkur, as Chairman of the Board, under the Mysore City Improvement Regulation, in addition to his present salary as Executive Engineer and seconding him in the list of Public Works Department Officers.
256	P. & A. 828	25	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resdt.	Returning the letter from the Officer in charge of the Resident's Treasury to the Collector, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, *in re* the pension of Ramakrishna Chetty, shroff of the Resident's Treasury.
257	P. & A. 829-30	25	Comptr. and Dy. Comr., Hassan.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the Arsikere Taluk establishment for March 1903, and returning the bill of Arkalgud Taluk for re-submission with an explanation as to the circumstances under which halt was made at Arsikere for four days.
258	P. & A. 831	25	Dy. Comr., Bangalore.	Requesting him to forward the Service Registers of Khader Sheriff, dafadar, and Syed Ghouse, peon, who were transferred to this office.
259	P.&A. 832-3	25	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Sanctioning nine travelling allowance bills of certain Police establishments for May, June, July and August 1903.
260	P.&A. 834-5	25	Dy. Comr., Tumkur, and Comptr.	Sanctioning three travelling allowance bills of the establishment of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, for July and August 1903.
261	P.&A. 836-7	25	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of Mr. K. S. Doraswami Iyer, Acting Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, for September 1903.
262	P.&A. 838-9	25	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Ditto of the Inspector General of Police for October 1903.
263	P.&A. 840-1	25	Regr., Chief Court, and Comptr.	Ditto of Mr. Justice A. Rangaswamy Iyengar, for September and October 1903.
264	P. & A. 843	25	Supt., Govt. Printing ...	Requesting him to forward the Service Register of Munivengata, late pressman of the piece-work establishment of the Government Press, who was transferred to this office.
265	P. & A. 844	25	Revenue Comr. ...	Forwarding the Service Registers of 5 menial servants transferred to his office.
266	P. & A. 845	25	Dy. Comr., Kolar. ...	Forwarding a statement of services of Suryanaranappa, late Taluk Sheristadar of the Chintamani Taluk, in the late Anche Department.
267	P.&A. 886-7	25	Supt., Govt. Printing, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of J. Narasimiah, a clerk of the Government Press office for August 1903 and returning the bill for July for re-submission with certain explanation called for.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
268	P.&A. 888-9	25	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Sanctioning two travelling allowance bills of the Bagepalli and Chikballapur Taluk Police establishment for July and September 1903.
269	P.&A. 890-1	25	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of Mr. T. Chokkanna, Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga District, for July 1903.
270	P.&A. 892-3	25	Supt., Inam Settls. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of M. Tirumalachar, clerk on the establishment of the Special Assistant Inam Superintendent for January 1903.
271	P.&A. 894-5	26	Rev. Comr. & Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for September 1903.
272	P.&A. 896-7	26	Do ...	Ditto of the Deputy Commissioner, Kolar, for September 1903.
273	P.&A. 898-9	26	Do ...	Ditto of the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur, for September 1903.
274	P.&A. 900-1	26	Do ..	Ditto of Mr. K. S. Doraswamy Iyer, acting Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, for October 1903.
275	P.&A. 902-3	26	Do ..	Ditto of the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug, for October 1903.
276	P.&A. 904-5	26	Do ...	Ditto of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, for October 1903.
277	P.&A. 906-7	29	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Ditto of the Bangalore Special Reserve Police for September 1903, on account of special duty at the Kolar Gold Fields.
278	P.&A. 908-9	26	Dy. Comr., Tumkur, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of the office establishment of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur, for September and October 1903.
279	P.&A. 910-11	26	Ex. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of certain Excise Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors for March, April and August 1903.
280	P.&A. 912-3	26	Do ...	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of C. R. Narayanaswamy Mudaliar, Excise Inspector of the Anekal Range for April 1903.
281	P.&A. 914-5	26	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning a bill on account of Malnad allowance due to B. Garudachar, Sheristadar of the Shimoga Taluk, and another bill on account of pay due to Sirajuddin, shekdar of the Nagar Taluk, and returning the bill on account of charge allowance due to Garudachar for the period he was in charge of the Shimoga Taluk as he is not entitled to the charge allowance claimed.
282	P.&A. 916-7	26	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Approving the permission given to Mr. Zahiruddin Maccai, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chitaldrug District, to take a riding horse by rail for immediate use at Hosdurga road Station.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
283	P. & A. 930	26	Comptroller ...	Stating that the entire pension of Mr. G. F. Micklejohn, inclusive of the Durbar's share, must be made payable at the Resident's Treasury for five years.
284	G. 2623	26	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Stating that the two villagers concerned in the assault on the two officers of the Essex Regiment near Whitefield were tried and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and that it is believed the conviction is under appeal to the Chief Court.
285	G. 2624	26	Dy. Comr., Shimoga ...	Stating that the Resident and party will occupy the travellers' bungalow on the Mysore side of the Jog Falls.
286	G. 2632	26	Comptroller ..	Returning the proof of the Gradation List corrected up to 30th September 1903, and requesting that the corrections marked therein may be carried out and copies printed at once.
287	G. 2638	26	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Requesting that the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained for the repairs to the north gate of the Fort at Mysore which came down owing to the late heavy rains.
288	P. & A. 931	27	Survey and Settlement Comr.	Requesting him to submit a bill in the prescribed form for the travelling allowance recommended for Mr. J. L. Mackay, Assistant Superintendent, Mysore Revenue Survey, for journey to Madras to consult Messrs. P. Orr & Sons in the matter of repairs to the theodolites and other instruments of the Department.
289	P. & A. 932	27	Supt., Govt. Printing ...	Enquiring if the payment of the subsistence allowance and pay ordered on behalf of Mr. M. Charles, late Chief Foreman of the Government Press, has been made and if not to state what the cause of delay is.
290	P.&A. 933-4	27	Do and Comptr. ..	Sanctioning a gratuity of Rs. 150 to Mr. M. Charles, late Chief Foreman of the Government Press.
291	P.&A. 935-6	27	Dy. Comr., Mysore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 3-8-0 a month to Venkataramana, late Revenue peon, Mysore Taluk.
292	P.&A. 937-8	27	Presdt., Mysore City Muny., and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 24-0-5 a month to M. B. Alasingaracher, late Manager, Mysore City Municipality.
293	P. & A. 939-40	27	Dy. Comr., Kolar, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 10 a month to Nagesha Rao, late Judicial gumasta of the Chikballapur Taluk.
294	P.&A. 941-2	27	Do ...	Ditto to Venkataramaniah, late shekdar, Kaivar hobli, Chintamani Taluk.
295	P. & A. 943	27	Secy. to Ch. Comr. of Coorg.	Forwarding the pension application of Mr. A. Veerasawmy Mudaliar, late Superintendent

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Date.	To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				of the Amrut Mahal Department, and requesting sanction to debit to the British Revenues Rs. 5-12-3, being the proportionate share of his pension for service under the British Government.
296	G. 2644	27	Dy. Comr, Kolar ...	Forwarding a copy of the letter from Officiating Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division, with a request that Rs. 915 may be paid early to the Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs, Bangalore Division, on account of an estimate for raising the Government Telegraph wires for crossing over the electric light wires on the Kolar Gold Fields at five different places.
297	G. 2649	27	Curator, Oriental' Library, Mysore.	Requesting him to send the Sanskrit books comprised in the "Bibliothica Sanskrita."
298	G. 2650	27	Do	Returning the copy of Sakatayana's Grammar sent by him
299	G. 2651	27	Swami Chidghanananda Abadhut Vasudeva's temple, Meerut U P. of A. & O.	Stating that Acharya Sakatayana's Grammar was never published in Mysore and therefore was not available for presentation.
300	G. 2652	27	Presdt., Dt. and L. F. Boards, Shimoga	Communicating the report of the Chief Engineer that for some years to come, funds will not be available in the Public Works budget to construct the 2nd class musafirkhana at Kallurkatte and that the work would be included in the next year's budget estimates.
301	G. 2656	27	Comptroller ...	Forwarding the detailed contingent of the Gardens and Parks at Mysore for October 1903.
302	G. 2659	27	Dy. Comr., Mysore ..	Forwarding for reference and return the entire correspondence *in re* the state of mind of one private Veerappa Reservist with a request to furnish a proper medical certificate as to the state of mind of the said private.
303	G. 2664	27	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding two copies of the Report on the working of the Stationery Department for 1902-03, with the Government Review thereon.
304	G. 2665	27	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*	Forwarding for publication a notification revoking the license granted to the Revd. J. G. Hawker of the London Mission under the Christian Marriage Act.
305	G. 2666	27	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding a copy of the above notification.
306	G. 2668	27	Do	Stating that the half price payable on account of the plants wanted by the Military authorities, would amount to Rs. 50 exclusive of carting and other expenses.
307	G. 2676	27	Do	Communicating the exact timing of the arrival of His Highness the Maharaja and Her

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
				Highness the Maharani C.I., at Bangalore, on the 29th November 1903.
308	G. 2677	28	Comptroller ...	Forwarding the letter from the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja, stating that Messrs. B. Bhima Rao and M. Hassan Ali of the Yuvaraja's Staff were relieved of their duties on the 3rd November 1903.
309	P.&A. 944-5	30	Dy. Comr., Shimoga, and Comptr.	Sanctioning a pension of Rs. 12-8-0 a month to Singappa, late Revenue Head munshi of the Sagar Taluk.
310	P.&A. 946-7	30	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Ditto a gratuity of Rs. 76 to Mahomed Dastagiri, late Police constable of the Jagalur Taluk.
311	P.&A. 948-9	30	Dy. Comr., Mysore, and Comptr.	Ditto a pension of Rs. 3-8-0 a month to Sidda, late Revenue peon of the Nanjangud Taluk.
312	P.&A. 950-1	30	I. G. of Police and Comptr.	Ditto to Venkataramana, late Police constable of the Goribidnur Taluk.
313	P.&A. 952-3	30	Do ..	Ditto a gratuity of Rs. 108 to Kasi Ram, late Police constable of the Arsikere Taluk.
314	P.&A. 954-5	30	Dy. Comr., Chitaldrug, and Comptr.	Ditto a pension of Rs. 4 a month to Mahomed Peer, late nala manegar, Bhimasandra tank, Chitaldrug Taluk.
315	P.&A. 956-7	30	Dy. Comr., Kolar, and Comptr.	Ditto of Rs. 10 a month to Nanjundiah, late shroff, Bagepalli Taluk.
316	P.&A. 958-9	30	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bill of Mr. N. Venkata Rao, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, for September 1903.
317	P.&A. 960-1	30	Ex. Comr. and Comptr.	Sanctioning the travelling allowance bills of Mr. T. Bava Rao, Assistant Commissioner, in charge of the Kadur Excise Division and of his establishment for July, August and September 1903.
318	P.&A. 962-3	30	Rev. Comr. and Comptr.	Ditto the travelling allowance bill of the Sub-Division Officer, Chikballapur, for September 1903.
319	P.&A. 964-5	30	Mil. Asst. and Comptr.	Ditto a pension of Rs. 4 a month to Mahomed Khan, late sepoy, Mysore Infantry.
320	P.&A. 966-7	30	Do ...	Ditto to Syed Davood ditto.
321	P.&A 968-9	30	Do ..	Ditto to Sheik Mustan ditto.
322	P.&A. 970-1	30	Dy. Comr., Hassan, and Comptr.	Sanctioning as an act of grace the payment to Rangaswamy Iyengar, of an increased pension of Rs. 12-8-0 per mensem from 16th November 1903.
323	P. & A. 972	30	Rangaswamy Iyengar, late Shekdar in the Hole-Narsipur Taluk, residing near Subrayanakere, Mysore City.	Communicating the above with the remark that he must stop petitioning for further concessions.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
324	G. 2684	30	Dy. Comr., Mysore	Refusing the claim of the merchant Ramaswamy Chetty for compensation on account of his having had to take from Bangalore to Madavaram and back certain quantities of grain for the use of the Q. O. Hussars who were marching to Secondarabad, as the said grain was not purchased by the Military contractor.
325	G. 2685	30	Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*.	Forwarding for publication in the *Mysore Gazette*, amongst official papers, a copy of the 2nd Annual Report of the Pasteur Institute of India, Kasauli for 1901-02.
326	G. 2693-4	30	Supt., Govt Printing and Comptr	Sanctioning the detailed contingent bills of the Government Branch Press at Mysore for September and October 1903, respectively.
327	G. 2695-6	30	Do ..	Ditto a bill for Rs. 75-15-0, being the cost of Kerosine oil purchased for the Government Press during October 1903.
328	G. 2697	30	Comptroller .	Forwarding for adjustment a bill for Rs. 45, being the equivalent of £ payable to Messrs. L. Reeve & Co. of London, on account of four copies of Moore's Lepidoptera Indica, Part 65, supplied.
329	G. 2698	30	Editor of the *Daily Post*.	Forwarding for publication a notice regarding the Winter Horticultural Show to be held at the Lal-Bagh on the 28th January 1904.
330	G. 2699	30	Supt., Govt. Gardens .	Forwarding a copy of the above.

MYSORE GOVT. GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT,
Bangalore, 30th November 1903.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

GENERAL—(POLITICAL PENSIONS)

TABULAR STATEMENT OF MATTERS OF ROUTINE FOR NOVEMBER 1903.

Serial No.	Proceedings. No.	Proceedings. Date.	Proceedings. To whom sent.	Subject and Order.
1	P. P. 81 / G. 2231	10	Comptroller ...	Sanctioning in the name of Majon Bi Saheba, Rs. 3 per mensem out of the pension of her mother Syed Unnissa Begum.
2	P. P. 82 / G. 2232	10	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding a copy of the above.
3	P. P. 83 / G. 2237	10	Fazlunissa Begum, care of Munshi Abid Saheb, Mandi Mohalla, Mysore.	*In re* her petition for the grant to her of the Mutfarkat pension enjoyed by her father Mir Mahdi Ali Khan and grand-father, stating that the information she has furnished about her parentage is insufficient and that she must furnish details as to what family she belongs and if there are any members of that family receiving pension at present.
4	P. P. 73-4	13	Dy. Comr., Bangalore, and Comptr.	Sanctioning the transfer of the pensions payable to Hussan Khan and Khaja Bibi, Sarjapur Jahgir pensioners, from the Anekal Treasury to the Kankanhalli Taluk Treasury, for payment from 1st November 1903.
5	P. P. 75	13	Hassan Khan and Khaja Bibi, Sarjapur Jahgir pensioners, residing in Muduvadi, Kankanhalli Tk.	Informing them of the above.
6	P. P. 76-9	13	Comptr, Dy. Comrs. of Mysore, Tumkur, and Bangalore.	Sanctioning the continuance, in equal shares, of the pension of the late Makdum Bi in the names of Abdul Rahim Sheriff and Mahomed Shah Ali.
7	P. P. 84	17	Pacha Begum, Mahaboob Begum, daughters of the late Amin Uddin Ali Khan, Sunnadakere, Mysore.	Stating that the Government Order passed in their case on the 18th November 1902, is final.
8	P. P. 85	18	Comptroller ...	Sanctioning the continuance for life of a monthly pension of Rs. 10 to Khyrunnissa Begum out of the State pension of Rs. 12 per mensem enjoyed by her grand-mother Amir Begum.
9	P. P. 86	18	First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident.	Forwarding copy of the above.